The Huntingdon Journal.

VOL. 47. HUNTINGDON, PA., AUGUST 14, 1872. NO. 32.

The Huntingdon Journal.

J. R. DURBORROW, - - J. A. NASH,
PUBLISHERS AND PROPRIETORS.

Office on the Corner of Fifth and Washington streets.

THE HUNTINGDON JOURNAL is published every Wednesday, by J. R. DURBORROW and J. A. NASH, under the firm name of J. R. DURBORROW & Co., at $2,00 per annum, IN ADVANCE, or $2,50 if not paid for in six months from date of subscription, and $3 if not paid within the year.

No paper discontinued, unless at the option of the publishers, until all arrearages are paid.

Regular monthly and yearly advertisements will be inserted at the following rates:

	3 m	6 m	9 m	1 y		3 m	6 m	9 m	1 y
1 Inch	2 50	4 00	5 00	6 00	¼col	9 00	18 00	$ 27	$ 36
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3 "	6 00	10 00	14 00	18 00	¾ "	34 00	50 00	65	80
4 "	8 00	14 00	20 00	24 00					
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JOB PRINTING of every kind, in Plain and Fancy Colors, done with neatness and dispatch.—Hand-bills, Blanks, Cards, Pamphlets, &c., of every variety and style, printed at the shortest notice, and every thing in the Printing line will be executed in the most artistic manner and at the lowest rates.

Professional Cards.

B. F. GEHRETT, M. D., *ECLECTIC PHYCICIAN AND SURGEON*, having returned from Clearfield county and permanently located in Shirleysburg, offers his professional services to the people of that place and surrounding country. apr.3-1872.

DR. H. W. BUCHANAN,
DENTIST,
No. 228 Hill Street,
HUNTINGDON, PA.
July 3, '72.

DR. F. O. ALLEMAN can be consulted at his office, at all hours, Mapleton, Pa. [march6,72.

D. CALDWELL, Attorney-at-Law, No. 111, 3d street. Office formerly occupied by Messrs. Woods & Williamson. [ap12,'71.

DR. A. B. BRUMBAUGH, offers his professional services to the community. Office, No. 523 Washington street, one door east of the Catholic Parsonage. [jan.4,'71.

E. J. GREENE, Dentist. Office removed to Leister's new building, Hill street Huntingdon. [jan.4,'71.

G. L. ROBB, Dentist, office in S. T. Brown's new building, No. 520, *Hill* St., Huntingdon, Pa. [ap12,'71.

H. GLAZIER, Notary Public, corner of Washington and Smith streets, Huntingdon, Pa. [jan.12'71.

H. C. MADDEN, Attorney-at-Law Office, No. —, Hill street, Huntingdon, Pa. [ap.19,'71.

J. FRANKLIN SCHOCK, Attorney-at-Law, HUNTINGDON, PA. june26,'72-6m,

J. SYLVANUS BLAIR, Attorney-at-Law, Huntingdon, Pa. Office, Hill street, hree doors west of Smith. [jan.4'71.

J. R. PATTON, Druggist and Apothecary, opposite the Exchange Hotel, Huntingdon, Pa. Prescriptions accurately compounded. Pure Liquors for Medicinal purposes. [nov.23,'70.

J. HALL MUSSER, Attorney-at-Law, No. 319 Hill st., Huntingdon, Pa. [jan.4,'71.

J. R. DURBORROW, Attorney-at-Law, Huntingdon, Pa., will practice in the several Courts of Huntingdon county. Particular attention given to the settlement of estates of decedents. Office in he JOURNAL Building. [feb.1,'71.

J. W. MATTERN, Attorney-at-Law and General Claim Agent, Huntingdon, Pa., Soldiers' claims against the Government for back pay, bounty, widows' and invalid pensions attended to with great care and promptness. Office on Hill street. [jan.4,'71.

K. ALLEN LOVELL, Attorney-at-Law, Huntingdon, Pa. Special attention given to COLLECTIONS of all kinds; to the settlement of Estates, &c.; and all other Legal Business prosecuted with fidelity and dispatch. Office in room lately occupied by R. Milton Speer, Esq. [jan.4,'71.

MILES ZENTMYER, Attorney-at-Law, Huntingdon, Pa., will attend promptly to all legal business. Office in Cunningham's new building. [jan.4,'71.

P. M. & M. S. LYTLE, Attorneys-at-Law, Huntingdon, Pa., will attend to all kinds of legal business entrusted to their care. Office on the south side of Hill street, fourth door west of Smith. [jan.4,'71.

R. A. ORBISON, Attorney-at-Law, Office, 321 Hill street, Huntingdon, Pa. [may31,'71.

JOHN SCOTT. S. T. BROWN. J. M. BAILEY
SCOTT, BROWN & BAILEY, Attorneys-at-Law, Huntingdon, Pa. Pensions, and all claims of soldiers and soldiers' heirs against the Government will be promptly prosecuted. Office on Hill street. [jan.4,'71.

T. W. MYTON, Attorney-at-Law, Huntingdon, Pa. Office with J. Sewell Stewart, Esq. [jan.4,'71.

WILLIAM A. FLEMING, Attorney-at-Law, Huntingdon, Pa. Special attention given to collections, and all other legal business attended to with care and promptness. Office, No. 229, Hill street. [ap19,'71.

Hotels.

MORRISON HOUSE,
OPPOSITE PENNSYLVANIA R. R. DEPOT
HUNTINGDON, PA.
J. H. CLOVER, Prop.
April 5, 1871-1y.

WASHINGTON HOTEL,
S. S. BOWDON, Prop'r.
Corner of Pitt & Juliana Sts., Bedford, Pa. may1.

EXCHANGE HOTEL, Huntingdon, Pa. JOHN S. MILLER, Proprietor.
January 4, 1871.

Miscellaneous.

COLYER & GRAHAM, PAINTERS.
Shop No. 750, Hill Street,
(2d door from S. E. Henry & Co's.,)
Huntingdon, Pa.,
will do all kind of painting cheaper than any firm in town. Give them a call before applying elsewhere. 1may6m.

ISAAC TAYLOR & CO., MANUFACTURERS OF *Hemlock, Pine, and Oak Bill Timber and Shingles*, Osceola, Clearfield county, Pa. They make a specialty of furnishing to order all kinds of
HEMLOCK AND BILL TIMBER.
Orders taken and any information given by M. M. LOGAN, at his office, over the Union Bank, Huntingdon, Pa.
Jan.24,1872-6mo.

R. A. BECK, Fashionable Barber and Hairdresser, Hill street, opposite the Franklin House. All kinds of Tonics and Pomades kept on hand and for sale. [ap19,'71-6m

1872. 1872.

CARPETS!! CARPETS!! CARPETS!!
SPRING STOCK.
AT LOWEST PRICES!
JAMES A. BROWN

Is constantly receiving at his new

CARPET STORE,

IN

HUNTINGDON, PA.,
525½ Hill Street.

Beautiful Patterns of Carpets, fresh from the ooms of the manufacturers. His stock comprises

BRUSSELS, INGRAINS,
VENITIAN, WOOL DUTCH,
COTTAGE, HEMP,
LIST and RAG CARPETS
CARPET CHAIN,
COCOA AND CANTON MATTINGS,
FLOOR, STAIR AND TABLE

OIL CLOTHS,

and a large stock of

WALL PAPER,

Window Shades and Fixtures, Drugget, Velvet Rugs, Door Mats, Extra Carpet Thread and Binding. I make a specialty of furnishing Churches and Lodges at City Prices, and invite Furnishing Committees to call and see goods made expressly for their purposes.

Buyers will *save money* and be better suited by going to the *regular* Carpet and Oil Cloth Store, for any of the above goods. I defy competition in prices and variety of beautiful patterns.

I have also the Agency for the Orignal HOWE SEWING MACHINE, IMPROVED, so well known as the best Family Machine in the world
Call at the CARPET STORE and see them.
JAMES A. BROWN.
Feb.14,1872.

W. BUCHANAN J. M. BUCHANAN.
BUCHANAN & SON.
509 HILL STREET,
HUNTINGDON, PA.

We have the the largest, cheapest and best assortment of
COOKING STOVES
West of Philadelphia. We constantly keep on hand
SPEARS',
CALORIFIC,
EXCELSIOR,
OLIVE BRANCH,
PENN,
MORNING LIGHT,
COTTAGE,
STAR, and the
REGULATOR.
EVERY STOVE WARRANTED!
WOOD and WILLOW WARE,
JAPANESE WARE,
TIN AND PAINTED WARE,
TOLEDO PUMPS,
ETC., ETC., ETC. ETC.
Persons going to housekeeping can get everything they need, from a clothes pin to a cooking stove.
ROOFING, SPOUTING & JOB WORK
done at short notice. Give us a call and we feel satisfied you can save money. 10april.

THE MERCHANT TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT, at
OAK HALL,
opposite First National } Is now fully prepared to
Bank Huntingdon, Pa., } make up suits which for
NEATNESS, DURABILITY and *CHEAPNESS*
cannot be equaled in this county. Having just received my
SPRING and SUMMER stock of CLOTHS,
CASSIMERES,
VESTING,
ETC.,
I ask everybody to call and be convinced of the fact that the most complete Merchant Tailoring establishment is carried on at Oak Hall.
Also Ready-made clothing, for Men, Youths and Boys. Gents Furnishing Goods,
NOTIONS, HOSIERY,
GLOVES,
ETC., ETC., ETC., ETC.
I invite all to call and examine my stock of
READY MADE GOODS;
they are of the best qualities and of all grades and patterns, and I will be able to please all wishing anything in my line.
1maytf. B. F. DOUGLASS.

GRAND DEPOT
FOR
NEW GOODS.

D. P. GWIN

INFORMS THE PUBLIC THAT HE
HAS JUST OPENED A
SPLENDID STOCK OF NEW GOODS
THAT
CAN'T BE BEAT
IN CHEAPNESS AND QUALITY.
CALL AND SEE.
D. P. GWIN.
Jan. 4, '71.

FRESH ARRIVAL OF
SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS
at the Cheap Store of
BENJAMIN JACOBS,
Corner of the Diamond, in Saxton's Building
I have just received a large stock of Ladies' elegant Dress Goods, Gentlemens' Furnishing Goods, Boots, Shoes, Hats and Caps of all kinds, in endless variety, for ladies, gentlemen, misses and children.
CARPETS,
OIL CLOTHS,
GROCERIES,
Coffee, Teas of all kinds, best and common Syrups, Spices, &c. Tobacco and Segars, wholesale and retail.
These goods will be sold as cheap, if not *cheaper*, than any other house in town. "Quick sales and small profits," is my motto.
Thankful for past patronage, I respectfully solicit a continuance of the same.

L. R. NORTON,
Dealer in
PIANOS.
AND STATE AGENT
For the celebrated
JEWETT & GOODMAN ORGAN,
118 Smithfield Street,
Opposite New City Hall,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
(Send for Illustrated Catalogue.)
June 26, 1872-3m.

The Muses' Bower.

The Idyl Battle Hollow.

BY BRET HARTE.

(War of the rebellion, 1864.)

No, I wont—thar, now so! And it ain't nothin', no,
And thar's nary to tell that you folks yer don't know,
And it's "Belle, tell us do?" and it's "Belle is it true?"
And "Wot's this yer yarn of the Major and you?"
Till I'm sick of it all—so I am, but I s'pose
That is nothin' to you—Well, then listen! yer goes:

It was after the fight, and around us all night
There was poppin' and shootin' a powerful sight;
And the niggers had fled, and Chlo' was abed,
And Pinky and Milly were hid in the shed;
And I ran out at daybreak and nothin' was nigh
But the growlin' of cannon low down in the sky.

And I saw not a thing as I ran to the spring,
But a splintered fence rail and a broken-down swing;
And a bird said "Kerchee!" as it sat on a tree,
As if it was lonesome and glad to see me;
And I filled up my pail and was risin' to go,
When up comes the Major a canterin' slow.

When he saw me he drew in his reins, and then threw
On the gate-post his bridle, and—what does he do
But come down where I sat; and he lifted his hat,
And he says—well thar ain't any need to tell *that*—
'Twas some foolishness, sure, but it 'mounted to this,
That he asked for a drink, and he wanted—a kiss.

Then I said (I was mad,) "For the water, my lad,
You're too big and must stoop; for a kiss, it's as bad—
You ain't near big enough." And I turned in a huff,
When the Major he laid his white hand on my cuff,
And he says, "You're a trump! Take my pistol; don't fear!
But shoot the next man that insults you, my dear.

Then he stooped to the pool, very quiet and cool,
Leavin' me with that pistol stuck there like a fool,
When thar flashed on my sight, a quick glimmer of light
From the top of the little stone fence on the right,
And I knew it 'twas a rifle, and back of it all
Rose the face of that bush-whacker, Cherokee Hall!

Then I felt in my dread that the moment the head
Of the Major was lifted, the Major was dead;
And I stood still and white, but Lord! gals, in spite
Of my care, that darned pistol went off in my fright!
Went off—true as gospel! and strangest of all
It actooally injured that Cherokee Hall.

That's all—now go long. Yes, some folks thinks it's wrong,
And thar's some wants to know to what side I belong;
But I says, "Served him right!" and I go all my might,
In love or in war, for a fair, stand-up fight;
And as for the Major—sho! gals, don't you know
That—Lord!—thar's his step in the garden below.

The Story-Teller.

THE BOY.

I can see that day. White cumuli were heaped over the wood tops, but the middle sky was blue and clear. Though I was dozing on a saloon step, this day of beauty got even through my wavering sight. Perhaps I sat there an hour, perhaps an age, in which the blinks I got were the recurring days.

It suddenly occurred to me that such a long continuance of fine weather ought to be enjoyed more actively. But the world whirls, as everybody knows. I mumbled a number of jokes on nature as I staggered abroad. After a tiresome journey, I came upon an alley and a group of boys traveling through a game of marbles on their knees like penitents stumping through Jerusalem. And in their midst was Billy. Billy was a noble looking boy. I paused and tried to get into position to look at him. I felt a maudlin pride in Billy. He had Nora's blue eyes. (Blessed Nora!—She was gone where she couldn't be cursed any more, poor little broken-hearted thing.)

As Billy photographed himself in my eyes, his bright hair blowing, his lusty fingers gouging a pit for his marble, the contrast between what he and I were born to be and what we were, struck me like a bullet.

I had tried to reform. O, yes. And every failure was a link in my chain. I was utterly given over to the snakes and furies.

Now, here was Bill walking in my vagrant steps—a vicious Arab in beautiful Cacausian guise.

"Say, Bill," begged one of the tribe, casting a covetous eye on his industrious jaws, "let me chaw your wax awhile."

"There! you can take it and keep it; I don't want it no more."

While I stood in drunken dolor against the fence, the group whirled up suddenly into a maelstrom, the centre to which they were all sucked was a steadfast rock with churning fists and a yellow top.

"Bill!" I shouted in fury; "come here, you young scoundrel!"

Hearing my voice over the broil, he dashed through the boys and came, crying, bloody and ruffled.

"What are you fighting about?" I asked, standing in tremulous judgment over him.

"I can't tell you, father," he answered, bravely. What! Even the boy despised and dared me. I lifted my hand and felt that I could kill him.

"Take that, then, and that, you little wretch! I'll show you how to be a bully and turn against your own father!"

My muscular hand brought a frightful blood gush out of his bruised face. I thought he should feel that his father was a solid man in one respect, if the rest of my body was a mass of moist wretchedness.

The boy, the boy. I groan when I remember it.

"Oh, don't, father," he begged, wringing his dirty little hands. "Oh, father, please don't strike me, and I'll tell you all about it. The boys said you was a drunken old bloat, and I'll fight anybody that calls you that, father; I will if you kill me for it."

I sat prone down upon the ground. That was the hardest blow I ever had.

"Get up," father," said Billy, casting a look of bloody and warlike glance behind him, "and I'll help you along."

I took hold of him, but a weakness not born of rum kept me at his cracked, stubby little feet. There was no one in the world who cared whether I rose or went on down but him. He cared. I put my arms around the boy and cried against him. No more drunken, glazing repentance for me. Every tear was hard as a pearl with resolution. The good Christ appeared that instant in His love and long suffering, through the boy, as plainly as He appeared to the dying Sir Launfal through the leper. When on earth He was always going about picking up the abominable, and since He left the earth He sends for them by messengers they cannot help knowing.

Men should respect in me that spark which the boy respected. I would show him what a grand, overmastering thing is that soul which the God of glory values.

"Don't cry, father," requested Billy, while he ceased not to paint bloody sunrise on his face. Better than a sunrise was that little face to me His eyes looked blue and more heaven-like than thesky.

"Do you love your father?" I asked, holding to him like a woman.

"Yes, sir; I'll lick anybody that calls you names," the bright, tender firmaments in his face gushing with another shower.

A horizontal hail of mud and pebbles hit us while he was speaking. Billy reared up like a charger snuffing the battle afar off. But I made him retreat from the enemy's lines.

When the boy and I were laid at night in a low tavern, which was our only home, I asked with my face turned from him: "Billy, will you help your father to try once more?" Upon which he jumped up and pumped my arm with all the vigor and familiarity that the street had put in him.

"Yes, sir-ee! I will that, you bet!" vowed Billy.

A few minutes after he subsided I heard his soft breath going in and out the doors of his lips in regular cadences. While he slept and started up to fight his skirmishes over, I flogged my weak brain to work and plan.

When I look back at that wretch in soiled tavern sheets glaring into the darkness with watery eyes my legs tremble under me, though they have gone stoutly these many years. It was such a very straight path up from that place, and I come so near falling time after time.

The next day I got work on the railroad. From the gutter I could not go directly back to the bar, since drunkenness is one of the vices which is not tolerated in lawyers. It was hard to shovel dirt in the hot sun. I sat down half fainting. A good natured Patrick came slowly with a bottle and bade me "whist at it," which I put forth the will to do—like a wild beast—when Billy swooped down from a passing freight and squared himself before that Irishman, while the very tatters at his elbow bristled with wrath.

"Look here, now," threatened he, sending the bottle over the track, "if you get my father to drinkin' again I'll kick you."

After I had delved awhile Billy had a new suit, a set of books and school privileges. Then a situation as copyist was opened to me. The boy and I fell into the habit of striking hands and going to church on a Sunday. Some of my old friends began to notice me. Oh, I tell you, it makes a man's heart swell like a green bulb to have an honest hand come seeking his.

Finally I got into practice. Sometimes the thirst came on me, and I stormed up and down in my office, and twisted little locks of hair as if the curse hung to the roots of that. Once I locked the door and threw out the key and was a prisoner till my associates came.

Passing a saloon, one evil time, the clinking of glasses and the breath of mine enemy penetrated my senses. That saloon door sucked me just half way in, when I was shocked through my coat-skirts and quite knocked into the street.

"Here, father," pleaded Billy, charging me with a second jerk, "come out of this, come out of this; we're going to make men of ourselves, father."

"Yes, men, Billy," I subscribed. So I did not run into the side track because I had such a faithful tender.

Coming up socially, often does much for a man morally. Causes multiplied, and I seemed to grow with my trust. The boy and I had smart lodgings up town. He rose in school. I was so proud of him.

I've heard how women love their children with close, peculiar devotion. I think I must have loved him with a mother's love. There is no other way of expressing how near the boy was to me.

When he came from school and met me on the streets he was often carrying the satchel of a smooth-haired, dark-eyed girl, to whom he would exclaim, as he loyally touched his cap, "That's my father!" with such a proud accent that the blood leaped in my veins.

Oh, my good fellow, it is a glorious day for you when your child is proud of you!

We live altogether now—Billy, his dark-haired Nora, the little rowdies and I—in a house with no end of verandas and vines. The respectable handle of Judge is set to my name, but Billy's children, who give the echo to his former street training, stand in no more awe of it than they do of the venerable Roman handle to my countenance. We tumble like wild colts on the grass. But they have no idea that their ancestor ever lay in a lower bed.

Blessed be enduring love!

I think often I may be in my dotage, for quiet matron Nora often looks up from her baby in surprise at my walking the veranda and maundering in a sort of ecstacy: "The boy! the boy!"

The Campaign.

LETTER FROM SPEAKER BLAINE.

Sumner Co-operating with Jeff. Davis.

Greeley Leaguing with Tammany.

WASHINGTON, August 2.—The following letter was handed to Senator Sumner to-day:

AUGUSTA, ME., July 31, 1872.

Hon. Charles Sumner, United States Senator—Dear Sir: Your letter, published in the papers of this morning, will create profound pain and regret among your former political friends throughout New England. Your power to injure Gen. Grant was exhausted in your remarkable speech in the Senate. Your power to injure yourself was not fully exercised until you announced open alliance with Southern secessionists in their efforts to destroy the Republican party of the nation.

I have but recently read with much interest the circumstantial and minute account given by you, in the fourth volume of House works, of the manner in which you were struck down in the Senate chamber, in 1856, for defending the rights of the negro. The Democratic party throughout the South, and, according to your own showing, to some extent in the North also, approved of that assault upon you. Mr. Toombs, of Georgia, openly announced his approval of it in the Senate, and Jefferson Davis, four months after its occurrence, wrote a letter to South Carolina in fulsome eulogy of Brooks of having so nearly taken your life. It is safe to say every man in the South who rejoiced over the attempt to murder you was afterward found in the rebel conspiracy to murder the nation. It is still safer to say that every one of them who survives is to-day your fellow-laborer in support of Horace Greeley. In 1856 he would indeed have been a rash prophet who predicted your fast alliance sixteen years after with Messrs. Toombs and Davis in their efforts to reinstate their own party in power. In all the startling mutations of American politics nothing so marvelous has ever occurred as the fellowship of Robert Toombs, Jefferson Davis and Charles Sumner in a joint effort to drive the Republican party from power and hand over the government to the practical control of those who so recently sought to destroy it.

It is of no avail for you to take refuge behind the Republican record of Horace Greeley. Conceding, for the sake of argument, as I do not in fact believe, that Horace Greeley would remain firm in his Republican principles, he would be powerless against the Congress that would come into power with him in the event of his election. We have had a recent and striking illustration, in the case of Andrew Johnson, of the inability of the President to enforce a policy, or even a measure, against the will of Congress. What more power would there be in Horace Greeley to enforce the Republican policy against a Democratic Congress than there was in Andrew Johnson to enforce the Democratic policy against a Republican Congress? And besides, Horace Greeley has already, in his letter of acceptance, taken ground practically against the Republican doctrine, so often enforced by yourself, of the duty of the National Government to secure the rights of every citizen to the protection of life, person and property. In Mr. Greeley's letter of accepting the Cincinnati nomination he pleases every Ku-Klux villain in the South by repeating the Democratic cant about loyal self-government, and inveighing in good rebel parlance against centralization, and finally declaring that there shall be no federal subversion of the internal policy of the several States and municipalities, but that each shall be left free to enforce the rights and promote the well-being of its inhabitants by such means as the judgment of its own people shall prescribe. The meaning of all this, in plain English, is that no matter how the colored citizens of the South may be abused, wronged and oppressed, Congress shall not interfere for their protection, but leave them to tender mercies of local self-government administered by white rebels. Do you, as a friend to the colored man, approve this position of Mr. Greeley?

You cannot forget, Mr. Sumner, how often during the late session of Congress you conferred with me in regard to the possibility of having your civil rights bill passed by the House. It was introduced by your personal friend, Mr. Hooper, and nothing prevented its passage by the House except the rancorous and factious hostility of the Democratic members. If I have correctly examined the *Globe*, Democratic members on seventeen different occasions resisted the passage of the civil rights bill by the parliamentary process known as "filibustering." They would not even allow it to come to a vote. Two intelligent colored members from South Carolina, Elliot and Rainey, begged of the Democratic side of the house to merely allow the civil rigths bill to be voted on, and they were answered with a denial so absolute that it amounted to a scornful jeer of the rights of the colored man. And now you lend your voice and influence to the re-election of these Democratic members, who are co-oprating with you in support of Mr. Greeley.

Do you not know, Mr. Sumner, and will you not, as a candid man, acknowledge that with these men in power in Congress the rights of the colored men are absolutely sacrificed, so far as these rights depend on federal legislation? Still further, the rights of colored men in this country are secured, if secured at all, by the great constitutional amendments, the Thirteenth, Fourteenth and Fifteenth. To give these amendments full scope and effect legislation by Congress is imperatively required, as you have so often and so eloquently demonstrated. But the Democratic party are on record in a most conspicuous manner against any legislation on the subject, and it was only in the month of February last that my colleague, Mr. Peters, offered a resolution in the House of Representatives, affirming the validity of the constitutional amendments, and of such reasonable legislation of Congress as may be necessary to make them in their letter and spirit most effectual. This resolution, very mild and guarded as you will see, was adopted by 124 yeas to 58 nays. Only eight of the yeas were Democrats. All the nays were Democrats. The resolution of Mr. Peters was followed, a week later, by one offered by Mr. Stevenson, of Ohio, as follows:

"*Resolved*, That we recognize as valid and binding all existing laws passed by Congress for the enforcement of the Thirteenth, Fourteenth and Fifteenth amendments of the Constitution of the United States, and for the protection of citizens in their rights under the Constitution as amended."

On the vote upon this resolution there were 107 yeas to 65 nays. *All the yeas were Republicans, and they are unanimous in support of General Grant. All the nays were Democrats, who are now equally unanimous in support of Mr. Greeley.*

It is idle to affirm, as some Democrats did in the resolution offered by Mr. Brooks, of New York, that "these amendments are valid parts of the Constitution," so long as the same men, on the same day, voted that the provisions of these amendments should not be enforced by Congressional legislation. The amendments are but sounding brass and tinkling cymbals to the colored man until Congress makes them effective and practical.

Nay, more. If the rights of the colored man are to be left to the legislation of the Southern States without congressional intervention, he would under a Democratic administration be deprived of the right of suffrage in less than two years, and he would be very lucky if he escaped some form of chattel slavery or peonage. And in proof of this danger I might quote volumes of wisdom and warning from the speeches of Charles Sumner. When, therefore, you point out to a colored man that their rights will be safe in the hands of the Democratic party, you delude and mislead them. I do not say wilfully, but none the less really. The small handful of Republicans, compared with the whole mass, who unite with yourself, and Mr. Greeley, in going over to the Democratic party, cannot leaven that lump of political unsoundness, even if you preserve your own original principles intact.

The administration of Mr. Greeley, therefore, should he be elected, will be in whole and in detail a Democratic administration, and you would be compelled to go with the current, or repent and turn back, when too late to amend the evil you had done.

Your argument that Horace Greeley does not become a Democrat by receiving Democratic votes, illustrating it by an analogy of your own election to the Senate, is hardly pertinent. The point is not what Mr. Greeley will become personally, but what will be the complexion of the great legislative branch of the Government, with all its vast and controlling power. You know very well, Mr. Sumner, that if Mr. Greeley is elected President, Congress is handed over to the control of the party who have persistently denied the rights of the black man. What course you will pursue toward the colored man is of small consequence, after you have transferred the power of the government to his enemy.

The colored men of this country are not as a class enlightened, but they have wonderful instincts, and when they read your letter they will know that a great crisis arises in their fate. You have deserted them! Charles Sumner, co-operating with Jefferson Davis, is not the same Charles Sumner they have hitherto idolized, any more than Horace Greeley, cheered to the echo in Tammany Hall, is the same Horace Greeley whom Republicans have hitherto trusted. The black men of this country will never be ungrateful for what you have done for them in the past, nor in the bitterness of their hearts will they ever forget that, heated and blinded by personal hatred of one man, you turned your back on the millions before whom in past years you have stood as a shield and bulwark of defense.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant.
JAMES G. BLAINE.

GEN. DIX DECLARES FOR GRANT.

His Reasons for Opposing Greeley.

WESTHAMPTON, July 27, 1872.

DEAR SIR: Your letter of the 13th inst., asking my aid to procure a speaker for a Greeley meeting at Hancock, was sent to me while I was in New England, and I have been unable until now to acknowledge its reception. I do not understand on what ground you considered yourself authorized to address such a request to me. If you had been familiar with the course of my public life, and equally so with Mr. Greeley's, you could not have supposed me capable of advocating his election to the office of President of the United States without imputing to me an utter abandonment of all political principle. I am opposed to Mr. Greeley:

1. Because I believe him to be as "unstable as water," perpetually floundering (to carry out the Scriptural figure) amid the surges of opinion, and deficient in all the requisites essential to a firm, steady, and consistent administration of the Government.

2. Because he has usually been found amongst the most extreme ultraists on the great questions of political and social duty, which have been brought under public discussion during the last quarter of a century.

3. Because he has been the advocate (and in this instance persistently), of that most unjust and unequal commercial system, which is destroying our mercantile and shipping interests and heaping up enormous accumulations of wealth in the hands of the protected classes to the oppression and impoverishment of all others.

4. Because he is associated, in relations more or less intimate, with some of the chief plunderers of the City of New York, justly warranting the apprehension that through his complicity or his facile disposition, the same system of fraud and corruption which has disgraced the Municipal government of this city may be carried to more infamous extremes in the admigistration of the Federal Government; and,

5. Because in the darkest hour of the country's peril, when a traitorous combination had been formed to overthrow the Government, he openly counseled the cowardly policy of non-resistance, and an acquiescence in the dissolution of the Union whenever the cotton States should make up their minds to go.

The coalition, which has been formed to promote his election, is one of the most extraordinary in the history of parties, in respect both to the discordant elements it embraces and the surrender of principles it involves. The Cincinnati Convention, called to bring before the people important measures of reform, nominated him, greatly to the surprise of the whole country, knowing him, in regard to one of those measures, to be an implacable opponent—nominated him, too, against the wishes and judgment of the chief promoters of the movement, who accepted him either with an avowed or an ill-concealed disgust, which would be far more creditable to their feelings if the act of acceptance were not utterly irreconcilable with their principles. The Democratic Convention at Baltimore indorsed and commended him to the support of their party—not as the exponent of any principles they have professed or any measures they have advocated, but as a known and bitter opponent of both—the man who, perhaps, of all others, has been the most malignant assailant of the Democracy, impeaching its integrity, traducing its motives and vilifying its character. The adoption of such a man as their candidate for the chief Magistracy of the Union is the most conspicuous abandonment of political principles known to party contests. It remains to be seen whether the great body of the Democratic voters, and the true friends of reform, can be made parties to this unscrupulous coalition between political leaders.

That Gen. Grant has committed mistakes his most sincere friends admit. But if his errors had been four-fold more numerous, he would, in my opinion, be a much safer Chief Magistrate than Mr. Greeley. He has, in that capacity, done much for which he deserves the thanks of the country. Above all, he has kept it at peace, notwithstanding the efforts of sensation journals and popularity-seeking politicians to provoke hostilities with Spain on the question of Cuba, and with Great Britain on the Alabama Claims and the fisheries. If, regardless of these titles to the approval of his fellow citizens, and of his invaluable services during the late civil war, they should set him aside for Mr. Greeley; if the latter, a mere erratic politician, untried in any important public trust, should be elevated to the Chief Magistracy of the Union—a Union which would not now exist if his counsels had been followed—and if the man who, of all others, has done the most to preserve it should be discarded for a successor so ill qualified and so unscrupulously nominated and sustained, the example would be most deplorable in its influence on all high motives to political action, and justify the most painful forebodings as to the future. I am respectfully yours,
JOHN. A. DIX..
A. B. Cornwell, Esq. Hancock, N. Y.

Voting for the Piebald Candidate.

The Fort Dodge *Messenger* has been looking over the list of backbone Greeley men, and publishes it as follows:

"Jeff. Davis says vote for Greeley; the pirate Raphael Semmes says vote for Greeley; the butcher and cold-blooded murderer, N. B. Forrest, says vote for Greeley; the thieving rebel Beauregard says vote for Greeley; the guerrilla Jeff. Thompson says vote for Greeley. Every rebel General, Colonel, Major, Captain and Lieutenant, with few exceptions, says vote for Greeley. Noyes, the free-lover, says vote for Greeley. Every cowardly, stay-at-home, fire-in-the-rear Copperhead of the North says vote for Greeley. Every Mormon in Utah says vote for Greeley. Greeley Republicans, how do you like your company? Recollect you cannot train with skunks without carrying away more or lass of the stench."

The Two Candidates.

When General Hartranft was fighting the battles of his country and carrying our starry banner victoriously forward over its foes, Mr. Buckalew, seated in fat offices and luxuriating on velvet cushions, was busy hatching schemes, not only to prevent the extension of suffrage, but to take it away from those already qualified by the laws of the land to vote. When troops were to be mustered into service or when their pay was to be increased, the aristocratic Buckalew lent no voice in their favor. His vote was hostile to every war measure, and his counsel was uniformly against the country. The activities of the man seem only to have been stirred when the anti-draft confederacy of Fishing Creek called upon him as a counselor and adjutant.

While John F. Hartranft, as Auditor General, was busy defending the honor of the State from attacks by greedy swindlers, while he was elevating our credit, and insisting upon economy in the expenditures of public money, Mr. Buckalew was engaged as chairman of the committee in the M'Clure-Gray contest, in hoisting into power a corrupt Democratic Senator, at an expense to the taxpayers of the State of $26,066 11.

As chairman of that committee he had a casting voice in all its deliberations, and absolute control of its conclusions, so that he is directly responsible for this shameful extravagance. Had the motive been worthy, there might have been some excuse for him, but the expenditure was wholly in the interest of a Democratic cabal, which had determined on securing a majority, at whatever cost.

Honest men incline to the belief that the above mentioned contest need not have cost more than $6,000 or $8,000. Yet he recommended the payment of nearly $20,000 above the amount actually needed to carry on the investigation. If the three Republicans on that committee gave sanction to this swindle they were equally guilty with Mr. Buckalew and his three Democratic conspirators and deserve censure.—But as in all such cases the majority must assume the responsibility, we here arraign the spokesman of that majority, and the man who had it in his power to defeat all extravagant outlays, for virtually filching from the treasury the sum of $20,000.

This man is the candidate of the Democratic party for the highest office in the gift of the people of Pennsylvania, and his admirers are continually prating about his wonderful honesty, his unimpeachable integrity, has abhorrence of political corruption, and his desire to "inaugurate an economical administration in political affairs" in the Commonwealth.

Has he shown himself to be such a man? On the contrary, has he not shown himself to be unworthy of honest support? After understanding his action in this committee business, the decision cannot be withheld that he is not fit to be entrusted with the highest interest in the State.—*Lancaster Daily Examiner.*

Campaign Mottoes by Greeley.

"Grant and his policy deserves the very highest credit."—*Horace Greeley.*

"The people of the United States know General Grant—have known all about him since Donelson and Vicksburg; they do not know his slanderers and do not care to know them."—*Horace Greeley.*

"While asserting the right of every Republican to his untrammeled choice of a candidate for next President until a nomination is made. I venture to suggest that General Grant will be far better qualified for that momentous trust in 1872 than he was in 1868."—*Horace Greeley.*

"We are led by him who first taught our enemies to conquer in the West, and subsequently in the East also. Richmond would not come to us until we sent Grant after it, and then it had to come. He has never yet been defeated and never will be. He will be as great and successful on the field of politics as on that of arms."—*Horace Greeley.*

"A Democratic national triumph means a restoration to power of those who deserted their seats in Congress and their places under the last Democratic President to plunge the country into the Red sea of secession and rebellion. Though you paint an inch thick, to this complexion you must come at last. The brain, the heart, the soul of the present Democratic party is the rebel element at the South, with its northern allies and sympathizers."—*Horace Greeley.*

Yes; Gen. Grant has failed to gratify some eager aspirations, and has thereby incurred some intense hatreds. These do not and will not fail, and his Administration will prove at least equally vital. We shall hear lamentation after lamentation over his failures from those whose wish is father to the thought; but the American people let them pass unheeded. Their strong arm bore him triumphantly through the war and into the White House and they still uphold and sustain him; they never failed and never will.—*Horace Greeley.*

Buckalew on Hartranft.

Shortly after the selection of General Hartranft as the candidate for Governor, by the Harrisburg Convention, a reliable citizen of our own county met with Mr. Buckalew when the conversation naturally turned upon the nomination. In the course of the brief interview Mr. Buckalew, took occasion to speak in the highest terms of Gen. Hartranft, saying that he knew him well, both as a public officer and as a man—that as Auditor General he had showed himself a most faithful, upright, efficient and accommodating officer, and would make an excellent Governor. This was said by Mr. Buckalew before he was or even expected to be, nominated as the opposing candidate, when he had no motive to give any other than a candid opinion. For this reason, as an indorsement of the honesty and capacity of Gen. Hartranft, it is all the stronger. Those Democrats, therefore, who charge our candidate with dishonesty ought to bear in mind that his integrity is vouched for by Mr. Buckalew himself—*Washington Reporter.*

That Bitter Pill.

The Atlanta *Constitution* thinks it is about time for the Democratic supporters of the Tammany candidate to cease the statement that taking the piebald candidate is a "bitter pill," and that he is the "choice of evils." The Columbus, (Ga.) *Sun* responds that the painful declarations complained of are but the echo of many Greeleyite papers at this time, and says: "We give it to our readers to prove that when we have taken the first step from principle and entered the labyrinths of crooked and rotten policy we are soon hopelessly lost. We may struggle, but we struggle in vain to recover the way from which we have originally departed."

Travelers' Notes.

Letter from Illinois.

PRINCETON, June 20, 1872.

EDITOR OF THE

The Huntingdon Journal.

I. R. DURBORROW, - - - - - EDITOR

HUNTINGDON, PENN'A.

Wednesday Morning, August 14, 1872.

REPUBLICAN NATIONAL TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT,

General ULYSSES S. GRANT,

OF ILLINOIS.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,

Honorable HENRY WILSON,

OF MASSACHUSETTS.

ELECTORS.

SENATORIAL.

Adolph E. Borie, Phila. | J. M. Thompson, Butler.
W. D. Forten, Philadelphia.

REPRESENTATIVE.

1. Joseph A. Bonham.	14. John Passmore.
2. Marcus A. Davis.	15. W. J. Colegrove.
3. G. Morrison Coates.	16. Jesse Merrill.
4. Henry Bumm.	17. Henry Orlady.
5. Theo. M. Wilson.	18. Robert Bell.
6. John M. Bromall.	19. J. M. Thompson.
7. Francis Shroder.	20. Isaac Frazier.
8. Mark H. Richards.	21. Geo. W. Andrews.
9. Edward H. Green.	22. Henry Lloyd.
10. D. K. Shoemaker.	23. John J. Gillepsie.
11. Daniel R. Miller.	24. Jones Patterson.
12. Leander M. Milton.	25. John W. Wallace.
13. Theodore Strong.	26. Charles C. Boyle.

REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

FOR GOVERNOR,

Cen. JOHN F. HARTRANFT,

OF MONTGOMERY COUNTY.

FOR SUPREME JUDGE,

Judge ULYSSES MERCUR,

OF BRADFORD COUNTY.

FOR AUDITOR GENERAL,

General HARRISON ALLEN,

OF WARREN COUNTY.

FOR CONGRESSMEN AT LARGE,

Gen. LEMUEL TODD, of Cumberland.
Hon. GLENNI W. SCOFIELD, Warren.
Gen CHARLES A. ALBRIGHT, Carbon.

For Delegates at Large to the Constitutional Convention.

Wm. M. Meredith, Philadelphia; J. Gillingham Fell, Philadelphia; Harry White, Indiana; William Lilly, Carbon; Linn Bartholomew, Schuylkill; H. N. M'Allister, Centre; William H. Armstrong, Lycoming; William Davis, Luzerne; James L. Reynolds, Lancaster; Samuel E. Dimmick, Wayne; George V. Lawrence, Washington; David N. White, Allegheny; W. H. Arney, Lehigh; John H. Walker, Erie.

REPUBLICAN DISTRICT TICKET.

For Congress:

A. L. Guss, of Huntingdon county.

[Subject to the decision of the District Conference.]

For Delegate to Constitutional Convention:

Dr. John M'Culloch, of Huntingdon.

[Subject to the decision of the District Conference.]

REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET.

For Assembly:

Franklin H. Lane, of Shirleysburg.

For Prothonotary:

Thomas W. Myton, of Huntingdon.

For Register and Recorder:

William Lightner, of West township.

For District Attorney:

H. C. Madden, of Huntingdon.

For County Commissioner:

David Hare, of Porter township.

For Director of the Poor:

Michael H. Kyper, of Shirley township.

For Auditor:

Barton Green, of Barree township.

THE TICKET.

The ticket placed in nomination yesterday will be found at our mast-head, and this week we have only room to say that it is a good one and will be triumphantly elected. Full proceedings of the Convention next week.

☞ The stampede to Greeley isn't so much after all—only the *Globe*. One vote. Dad Lewis.

☞ The merry-men, of a few days ago, have become sad dogs. North Carolina has put tar on their heels.

☞ The Los Angelos *Daily News*, a leading Democratic paper of California, opposes the Baltimore nominations.

☞ The JOURNAL will be furnished to new subscribers from this date until the 10th of November, (close of campaign,) for 50 cents tf.

☞ "Let us have Peace," said Grant four years ago, and we have had four years of Peace and Plenty. Nobody but soreheads and office-seekers want a change.

☞ "Fraud! Fraud!" cry the overwhelmed Democrats as the North Carolina returns pour in in favor of Caldwell. "All's well that ends well," particularly Cald-well.

☞ It is said that Speer bought the *Globe* at its real value, and is now trying to get rid of it at its own valuation. The difference in the price is as $1 is to $10,000.

☞ The Delegate elections, in this county, were very well attended, on Saturday last, and most excellent men, in the majority of cases, were selected. The contests were very warm.

☞ "The First Gun." "North Carolina." "A Victory for Greeley." Such were the flaming headings of the subsidized *Globe* last week. Will it now have the manliness to correct?

☞ Brains are very necessary in conducting a newspaper, but without good executive ability no man can run the Government of the United States successfully. Greeley is a mere theorist!

☞ The Newport *News* says the Johnstown *Democrat* had roosters on the brain last week. We doubt whether it ever has anything else. There is generally more of that kind of thing about the *Democrat* than brains.

☞ The *Monitor's* rooster crowed before he was out of the woods! It was a desperate swagger and flopping, but he couldn't stand the pressure. Take him down, Cornman, and make a meal of him, the ridiculous fellow!

☞ Mr. Justin McCarthy writes from London to the N. Y. *Evening Mail*, that "It is an article of faith among Londoners, even among politicians and journalists, that Horace Greeley is a sort of rough and roystering lunatic, who was nominated for the clear fun and broad jest of the thing by a nation of practical jokers. I assure you this is no exaggeration. I don't know that I met one single Englishman who could at first be induced to believe that Horace Greeley was seriously regarded in America as a politician at all."

DEFECTION OF SUMNER AND BANKS.

Senator Sumner and the Hon. N. P. Banks, M. C., have gone over to Greeley and the Democracy. It has been the experience of our country, in all past Presidential campaigns, where a re-election of the President was contemplated, that the disappointed, in considerable numbers, took sides with the opposition. It is so now: it always will be so until human nature itself is changed. Disappointments have come from various causes; more or less of hatred is engendered, and revenge follows. If the party in power had selected another man for the Presidency instead of re-nominating the President, these disaffected fellows would have adhered to their party, in the hope that a new man would reinstate them in office, or listen to and abate their grievance, whatever it be; but in the re-election of the same incumbent there is no hope of redress, and so they swing off.

In the case of Charles Sumner his grievance is personal. He is a hard man to get along with in peace and harmony. It was with the greatest difficulty that President Lincoln managed to avoid a rupture. Sumner would persist in having his views and plans adopted; but Mr. Lincoln, studying his temperament, would shape his remarks so as not to offend while he could not endorse Charles Sumner. "Well, Mr. Sumner, said the President after listening attentively to instructions as to what the President must do, "you and I think just alike, only you are a little ahead of me in point of time." In this way Mr. Lincoln managed to avoid an open rupture. President Grant was not so successful. The first improper step taken by Sumner was in giving Minister Motley instructions in reference to his duties in England upon the Alabama question. Those instructions differed from those received at the State Department. Mr. Motley was Sumner's protege, and followed the Senator's instructions instead of those received from Mr. Fish, Secretary of State. The facts were laid before the President, and Mr. Motley was promptly recalled. Sumner became impertinent with Fish and the President, and his conduct became intolerable. Neither the President nor the Secretary of State could meet him, and the Senate found it necessary to appoint some one in his place, whom they could receive, as Chairman of the Senate Committee on Foreign Affairs. This was a most humiliating blow to the Senator, but it was caused by his own wicked wilfulness, and was indispensible to harmony.—Sumner ever after left no opportunity unemployed to oppose the President and defeat the measures of the Administration. He has been the victim of ungovernable hate and revenge ever since.

On the 11th of July twenty-four respectable colored men residing in Washington, addressed a letter to Sumner asking his views as to which of the two candidates they ought to support for the Presidency. After nineteen days—days no doubt of severe struggling against his better judgment and the dictates of conscience Charles Sumner replied in a three column letter: "My vote will be given to Horace Greeley," and the letter was devoted to arguments and an appeal to them and all the colored citizens of the Union to do the same! That from Charles Sumner! Grant was abused, traduced and misrepresented, while Greeley was lauded with the same intensity of passion. Even the Democracy had been "regenerated"—that is his word, and were now the true friends of the colored race while Grant had invariably treated them with "indignity." The Cincinnati platform is a better one than that of Philadelphia, and the supporters of Greeley are better Republicans themselves. *That from Charles Sumner!*

Hon. N. P. Banks was invited to speak at a Republican meeting in Salem, Mass., and replied that he could not any longer support the views of the Administration. He put his defection upon general disapproval of the policy hitherto pursued and says that harmony of the entire Union can only be secured by a change. His letter is much more consistent than that of Sumner; but the point of divergence in his case is well known. As Chairman of the House Committee on Foreign Affairs, he used his influence in favor of Cuba whose cause had his full sympathy. In all his efforts to aid that country he was opposed by Fish and the Administration. Butler too was at one time in full sympathy with the Cubans, but finding that an endorsement of their cause was not going to gain him favor at headquarters, he dropped the matter. Banks never abated his sympathies, and left Washington at the close of the last Session of Congress disheartened and soured. He is now for Greeley. Was he right or was the Administration? Even admitting that Congress and the Administration have erred by the inactive policy pursued towards Cuba, does that afford a sufficient reason for any man of influence to abandon the party with whom he has always affiliated, and go over to the opposition? Has it come to this that statesmen have so degenerated as to allow their personal disappointments to control their public policy? When such becomes the case they are no longer worthy of public confidence or capable of filling places of trust. A Republican Government is safe only in the hands of pure men of patriotic spirit; and we look upon it as providential that the re-nomination of that honest President, Gen. Grant, is bringing to the surface and blowing away the pseudo-Republican element from which has come ALL the opposition against which the present Administration has had constantly to contend.

☞ The *Globe* wants a Legislature that will look into the vaults of the State Treasury. How would Dad Lewis do for one? It might be a good place for him to get into provided there was anything lying around loose. If the Democrats permitted him to visit them frequently he might stick to the party for several months.

☞ That very honest sheet—the *Globe*—insists, when it puts money in its purse for turning its back upon principles, that it is only exercising its *independence*. This may be so, but ain't it rather a strange independence? A kind of independence that Benedict Arnold exercised! It wasn't very popular in his day.

RECORD OF GEN. HARTRANFT AS AUDITOR GENERAL.

How the State Has Fared Under a Capable and Faithful Officer.

FACTS VS. SLANDERS.

The office of Auditor General, says the Pittsburgh *Commercial*, was created by William Penn, in his organization of the Province, and has always been in existence under the State. It is the oldest and in many respects the most important office in this State. In fact, as now administered, it is more responsible and more important than that of Governor. Its functions are mainly judicial, and as the result of its settlements, judgments in favor of the Commonwealth are annually entered to the amount of nearly $6,000,000—for every settlement, not appealed from within sixty days become a judgment against the individual or corporation defendant. If, therefore, the official records show that our candidate for Governor, in addition to being a gallant soldier, has, for nearly seven years, conducted successfully the affairs of this office (which, in its importance and magnitude, has no parallel except in the case of the Pennsylvania Railroad,) the conclusion is irresistible that he is fully qualified for Governor.

We said the Auditor General's functions are largely judicial. Other courts are organized to administer justice between man and man. This court adjudicates questions of taxation between the Commonwealth and her citizens and corporations.

During the last year eleven-twelfths of all moneys received in the State Treasury were the results of adjudications in this Auditor General's Court. All settlements not appealed from within sixty days to the Dauphin County Court, become final judgments against individual and corporation defendants. An exact calculation will show that these settlements amount to $18,000 per day for three hundred working days in the year, and about thirty-five thousand cases passed upon by Gen. Hartranft in his seven years' administration.—Now, even his enemies being judges, all of these, except only the Evans case, have been well and wisely decided. If, therefore, his opponents admit that thirty-four thousand nine hundred and ninety-nine cases have been honestly adjudged, it will require strong evidence to convict him of this single error. The truth is, however, the Evans case was taken out of his hands, and by acts of the Legislature and Congress placed in other hands. All his connection with that case exhibited zeal and perfect fidelity as a public officer.

But let the record speak:

Table showing the amount of Receipts of the State Treasury yearly, from 1860 to 1871, both years inclusive. Also, the amount received as tax on Personal Property and Real Estate, and the amount received from settlements made by the Auditor General's office:

YEAR.	Whole amount of receipts of State Treasury.....	Amount received from real estate and personal property.....	Amount received from settlements made by the Auditor General's office.....
1860	$ 3479257 31	$1444,674 93	$1,885,374 45
1861	6745525 02	1269,203 29	1,512,681 00
1862	6211747 43	1762,049 48	1,920,633 09
1863	4289451 65	1733,401 91	1,746,919 62
1864	4733313 02	1621,718 80	2,501,205 84
1865	6219989 67	1959,206 10	3,677,511 04
1866	5823668 54	919,258 60	3,691,045 25
1867	28423330 07	290,960 35	4,880,184 61
1868	5216049 54	277,337 66	4,394,613 12
1869	5241711 28	454,873 10	4,244,659 28
1870	6336603 21	702,165 44	4,945,924 09
1871	7197945 62	499,862 24	5,393,284 01

In the first column, opposite 1861, the war loan of $3,000,000, and opposite 1867 the loan to take up the overdue bonds, $23,000,000, are entered. Strike these off to make the comparison complete. Then this table gives the financial operations of the State Treasury for twelve years—six of these under former Auditor Generals, and six under Hartranft. The aggregate of the former for six years is $12,000,000, while General Hartranft's aggregate for the same time is over $27,000,000. Such a record is more forcible than ten thousand fault-finders. The tax-payers will also note, from this table, that while the tax on real and personal property paid by the many is reduced to one-fourth what it was in 1865, the taxes on corporations paid by the few are nearly three times what they were before this time.

But even this is not all. In addition to the accounts shown to have been paid by the above table, General Hartranft certified nine hundred and eighty-five cases to the Attorney General for collection, amounting as follows:

1866	$ 426,801 03
1867	205,385 28
1868	166,283 66
1869	220,233 29
1870	137,880 28
1871	102,752 12
1872 (in part)	50,989 65
Total	$1,310,325 31

But even this is not all the operations of this Auditor General's court, as administered by General Hartranft. A large number of corporations have entered appeals to Judge Pearson's court, against the judgments of the Auditor General. These are ninety-five in number, and represent $1,825,436 83. Many, too, of these appeals are what are called *test cases*—where half a dozen others agree to be bound by the decision of our own Supreme Court, or the Supreme Court of the United States. The whole aggrogate passed upon by Gen. Hartranft, during his term of service, is $35,000,000, and in all this he has not been found fault with, except in the Evans case alone.

The world's history may fairly be challenged to show a parallel to General Hartranft's administration of the Auditor General's office. His military record of nineteen battles, brilliant as it is, is thrown completely into the shade by the fact of his having passed upon *thirty-five thousand cases*, involving *thirty-five millions of revenue*, and even his opponents can single out only one—and this not really in his hands—to cavil at! Our statements are taken from the public records, and we challenge contradiction.

☞ There are those who appear to think that because Horace Greeley has been a successful newspaper man that consequently he would make a good executive officer. There never was a greater delusion. Horace Greeley has never controlled the finances of the New York *Tribune* for a single day since it was established. He admits as much in his "Recollections of a Busy Life."

BUCKALEW IN CANADA.

HIS MANIFEST TREASON!!

READ! READ!! READ!! READ!!

When Senator Charles R. Buckalew was in Canada, "*investigating the Indian policy*" of that British dependency, says the Harrisburgh *Telegraph*, Jake Thompson, Clay and Holcombe were at the Clifton House, Niagara Falls, with a million dollars in gold to pay incendiaries to burn the cities of the North, and destroy the steamboats owned largely by Mr. Buckalews's constituency in Western Pennsylvania—and inciting the "Sons of Liberty" to rise in insurrection against the draft. Mr. Thompson reports to the Secretary of State of the Confederacy that "*a daring attempt had been made to burn New York,*" and that "a great destruction of steamers at St. Louis was caused" through the act of a man to whom he paid money for this dastardly act. Mr. Holcombe reports also, to Benjamin, THAT HE MET CHARLES R. BUCKALEW IN CANADA, and that in the efforts made by himself, and conspirators, to "*put themselves in communication with the* LEADING SPIRITS" of disloyalty, insurrection and incendiarism in the North, they were successful.

Here are the facts. What is the plain inference? It seems like an insult to the understanding to argue so clear a case. But as an attempt has been made to parry these alarming facts, and to defend the swift "master spirits"—so eagerly sought and so easily found, it may be necessary to probe deeper. Mr. Thompson, discussing the contemplated insurrection in the North through the 'Sons of Liberty" led by their "master spirits," says: "I was received among them with cordiality. * * Its organization was essentially military; it had its commanders of divisions, of brigades, of regiments and of companies. * * * The 20th of July (1863)was fixed as the day for a movement. * * * * It was necessary to have a series of public meetings to *prepare the public mind;* the first one was at Peoria, *and to make it a success,* I AGREED THAT SO MUCH MONEY AS WAS NECESSARY WOULD BE FURNISHED BY ME! The vast multitudes who attended seemed to be swayed but by one idea—Peace."

The property of Pennsylvanianians had been burned at St. Louis. A ruffian had gold in his pocket to burn more boats at Cincinnati. A daring attempt had been made to burn New York. Another wretch had money to introduce loathsome diseases into Northern cities. Others had more to burn them in the stillness of midniget, giving the aged and the helpless to the flames. Thompson, Clay, and Holcombe were in Canada hiring these ruffians, paying them and inciting them to blood. AND THEY WERE THERE FOR THESE OBJECTS ALONE! AGAIN WE ASK CHARLES R. BUCKALEW, "WHAT WAS YOUR BUSINESS WITH THESE WRETCHES *intent on the destruction of* YOUR CONSTITUENTS AND THEIR PROPERTY?"

THE DEMOCRATIC PRESS.

The Democratic newspapers, of which the New York *Tribune* is now the chief, claim to be painfully alarmed over a discovery professed to have been made by the *Tribune* that President Grant and his Secretaries are running an editorial "mill" in Washington, and supplying the country Republican press with editorials. Consistency would, it might be supposed, lead to the inquiry how the President, if constantly absent from Washington, as the Democratic press claims, can possibly be there at the same time dictating articles for his Secretary Douglass to write up for the Republican press throughout the country. The *Tribune* knew when it made the charge that the President or his Secretary Douglass was so employed, that it was not stating the truth. We have the very best authority for stating that the President has not dictated a secular article for a newspaper since he was inaugurated and probably never before that time. We know positively that his Secretary Douglass is not so employed, and has not written or contributed an article to any paper within a year. He spoke in North Carolina previous to the election there, and no doubt, judging from the result, did good service. There is his home and no man had a better right to participate in the battle so successfully won by the party of progress.

But while we make this reply to the charges of the *Tribune* and its little satellites, the Democratic country newspapers, we have no hesitation in saying that many of the best Republican papers have correspondents in Washington. We have employed and regularly paid, as our receipts will show, a correspondent in Washington, and so long as the liberal patronage now extended to the JOURNAL will warrant it we propose to do so. It is there, and there only, that access can be had to much important statistical, financial and departmental information, and we propose to give our readers the benefit of all useful facts, important statistics and official proceedings through the aid of a Washington correspondent or editor. The *Tribune* does the same thing. Every live paper in the country does so. Editors who, from pecuniary inability or a lack of enterprise, fail to avail themselves of this source of journalistic advancement, fail to do justice to their readers, and usually fill their editorial columns, like the New Castle (Pa.) *Gazette and Democrat*, with column advertisements of a big show about to arrive.

If a good article is sent by our Washington correspondent to another paper, or his articles are copied from the JOURNAL, so much the better. What we print we pay for—always have paid for. If Grant's "mill" or any other body's "mill" in Washington is supplying contributions gratuitously, we would advise the *Democrat* to avail itself of a supply at once and afford its readers something worthy of perusal.

☞ The following States and Territories hold their elections before November: California, Sept. 2; Vermont, Sept. 3; Maine, Sept. 9; Colorado Territory, Sept. 10; Dakota, Indiana, Iowa, Nebraska, Ohio, Pennsylvania and District of Columbia, Oct. 8; South Carolina, Oct. 10; West Virginia, Oct. 24. Twenty States hold their State election at the same time as their Presidential, which saves much trouble.

DINNAYE HEAR THE SLOGAN!

North Carolina O. K!

We are out of the Ku-Klux Wilderness!

THE "MONITOR'S" CHICKEN GONE TO ROOST!

He Laughs Best who Laughs Last!

Ask a Chappaquack how North Carolina has gone, and he is mum. Only a few days ago artillery resounded through all the principal cities of the Union, announcing a glorious victory for—the Liberals said one; the Democrats shouted another. But it was a victory for neither. According to the latest returns the Republican party have achieved a signal victory in that State. It will be remembered that the vote last year was upon a new State Constitution, and had no decided party significance, many of the Democrats voting for it. In 1870 the election was on a party basis and showed fairly the strength of the two contestants. The Democrats came out 5,000 votes ahead. Now they are defeated by a majority of 1,200 votes for Governor, and have failed to retain their usual majority in the State Legislature.—This is a sad result for the Any-thing-to-beat-Grant party. "O, if Sumner had only come out two weeks sooner, it would have been all right," said a Chappaquack. But it is a weak party that is compelled to depend for success upon defections from the opposition.

Well, this first gun from North Carolina will soon be responded to from Maine, and from State after State on through the Union to Oregon, and next November will roll up a majority for "the hero of a hundred battles" that will make wiser if not better men of those who are now persistently misrepresenting the President and his Administration.

BUCKALEW DURING THE WAR.

He Presides at a Camp Meeting of Home Rebels.

What He Was Doing While the Loyal Men of Pennsylvania were Fighting for the Union.

In order that our readers may know that we do not misrepresent Mr. Buckalew, says the Pittsburgh *Commercial*, we quote from a book giving all the proceedings of the "Nob Mountain Camp Meeting," which was a three days' political camp meeting, called for the purpose of galvanizing into respectability the Fishing Creek Confederacy. The idea was original with Mr. Buckalew, and for three days, near the banks of the Fishing Creek, he and his compatriots glorified themselves and the men cheered for Jeff Davis. We have heard the cheers inspired by this "liberal patriot," and seen the Copperhead badges worn by those, who, during the dark days, were inspired by his sublime teaching. At this very meeting they were *proudly* worn, and Mr. Buckalew, the presiding genius, asks that doubtful patriot, Victor E. Piolet, of Bradford, to introduce the victims of his treason, which he did in the following words, which we quote from the book revised and indorsed by Charles R. Buckalew.

FORT MIFFLIN PRISONERS.

Col. Victor E. Piolet came forward and said:

"I am requested by Senator Buckalew to ask any of the gentlemen who were imprisoned in Fort Mifflin, and who are now present, to come forward and take seats upon the stand, so that we may see and have prominently before us the men who have been victims of the fanaticism and the persecution of the last year. [Applause.] It is peculiarly appropriate that they should take this position now, because the speech with which you will be entertained this morning is to have special reference to last year's expedition against the Democrats of old Columbia. Let those men who were imprisoned in Fort Mifflin come up here and show themselves."

In response to the invitation some thirty or more of those who were arrested last summer and then taken to Fort Mifflin came forward and took seats upon the platform. As they were recognized by the vast audience, they were repeatedly cheered. Among them were men venerable with years, many in the prime of manhood and others in ths first blush of maturity. They occupied seats on the platform during the residue of the meeting.

THE LADIES FOR GRANT.

The *New Northwest*, published at Portland, Oregon, and edited by Mrs. A. J. Duniway, which has been received at this office for some time, comes out fairly and squarely for Grant and Wilson. It is one of the neatest and most ably edited papers received at this office. In the issue of the 26th ult. the editress says:

"Now, women of Oregon, let me say to you, gird on your political armor! Old party ties are as nothing. We have had a general political upheaval. Grant, a reformed, reclaimed, victorious Democrat, at the head of the Republican party, with a plank in his platform upon which the women of America can stand and sip unsalted water gruel—the only political sustenance ever yet offered them by any party—and Greeley, a renegade Republican, who has bartered his birthright for a mess of pottage (which he will never get), as leader of the Democratic cohorts, are in the field to-day, and to one or the other must descend the Presidential toga. The Republican party declares that our "demand for additional rights shall be treated with respectful consideration." General Grant has done more for women than any former President, and Wilson (not our Joe) says that "woman's claim to the ballot shall be respected," while Greeley thinks it will be his duty to turn every half-paid woman out of office—when *he* gets in—and that Heaven has commissioned him to proscribe all women, and Brown can't see a woman in a Liberal Convention when she presents herself as a delegate.

"Woman Suffragists of Oregon! noble men and women who work for principle! two Presidential evils are before you. Which do you consider the least?

"I respectfully urge the women everywhere to form Grant and Wilson clubs. Become political *managers*, dear, disfranchised friends, and when the politicians learn your *real* value, depend upon it, they will appreciate you."

☞ The Conference to nominate candidates for Delegates, to the Constitutional Convention, to represent the Senatorial District, composed of the counties of Blair, Bedford, Fulton and Somerset, met at Bloody Run, on Friday, the 2d inst., and placed Hon. S. L. Russell, of Bedford, and Rev. J. W. Currey, of Altoona, in nomination. These gentlemen are ably qualified and will make efficient members of that honorable body. We hope that all the candidates selected for this important office may consist of as good material.

☞ The JOURNAL will be furnished to new subscribers from this date until the 10th of November, (close of campaign,) for 50 cents. tf.

☞ We support the State ticket because we desire the Old Keystone to declare for Grant in November. We had nothing personally against either of the candidates nominated on the State ticket, but dissatisfaction was manifested at the manner of their nomination, and we hoped that the matter might be adjusted. When it settled down to a fight between a man who sympathized with treason in the hour of his country's peril, and a man who took his life in his hands and put forth almost superhuman efforts to crush out treason, we did not hesitate a moment. Simon Cameron has nothing to do with us.

☞ The *Globe* says: "We have only seen the surface of the corruption that has controlled the Republican party of this State for years." This is "what's the matter" with Dad. As long as he supposed he saw all the corruption, and got his share, he was satisfied, but some knave made him believe that there was something beneath the surface that he could not see nor share, and he was over in a moment.

☞ Some of our Republican friends think they are compelled to take a Democratic paper against their wishes because they are in arrears to the old firm. This is a mistake. When a new firm is established, though it consist of a part of the old firm, subscribers are under no obligations to it and a refusal to lift its papers is sufficient to exempt the subscribers from any further liability to the new firm.

☞ For several days last week we could not leave our head be seen, outside of the JOURNAL office, without being interrogated, by some elated Democrat, in regard to the North Carolina election. But within the last few days Democrats disappear around the corners like a streak. Their faces are as long as a mule's. What's the matter? "Fraud!" "Bayonets!" "Ballot-box Stuffers!" they mutter now.

☞ Verily, the *Globe* has become a sphere (Speer) and is hurled through space at a fearful velocity. We predict that it will be shivered to atoms on the 5th of November next, at which time it will collide with our Republican world and then subside. It will confine itself thenceforward to the SPEER-it world.

☞ Horace Greeley has only filled two public positions in his life, and the universal verdict has been that they were failures. While in Congress he frittered away his time talking about pen-knives and mileage, and in the Constitutional Convention of New York he was engulphed in the same kind of small business.

☞ Horace Greeley has been more imposed upon by swindlers and impecunious hangers on than any other man in the land. He has bailed everything from Jeff. Davis down. And yet there are persons who expect him to take the "horns by the bull" and clean the Augean stables, as they say. Fah!

☞ The JOURNAL will be furnished to new subscribers from this date until the 10th of November, (close of campaign,) for 50 cents. tf.

Marriages.

ALLEN—SANGREE.—On Thursday evening, August 6th, in the Trinity Reformed Church, Bloody Run, by the Rev. M. H. Sangree, assisted by the Rev. H. Heckerman, Mr. Wm. H. Allen, of New York City, to Miss Linnie M. Sangree, of M'Connellstown, Huntingdon county, Pa.

TAYLOR—ALLER—On August 3d, 1872, by Rev. M. L. Smith, Mr. Samuel Taylor and Miss Anna Aller, all of Spruce Creek.

HAMER—BROOKS—On August 1st, 1872, by the same, Mr. Collins Hamer and Miss Maggie Brooks, all of West tp.

Deaths.

Obituary notices 10 cents per line for all over four lines—cash to accompany the notice. This includes memorial tributes, resolutions of societies, etc.

MITCHELL.—On the 31st ult., near M'Alevy's Fort, Mrs. Mary Mitchell, in the 77th year of her age.

JOHNSON.—On the 25th ult., near Cottage, Edith, daughter of John D. Johnson, aged 4 years and 1 month.

New Advertisements.

BRIDGE TO BUILD.

The County Commissioners will receive sealed proposals, at their office, up to 2 o'clock, on Friday the 23d of August 1872, for the building of a bridge across Stone Creek, at Huntingdon.

Plan and specifications can be seen at the Commissioners office.

By order of the Commissioners.
HENRY W. MILLER,
Aug.14,'72-2t.] Clerk.

FOR RENT—Six Good Rooms on the second floor of the brick corner, opposite the new Union Depot, in Huntingdon. Kitchen and cellar on ground floor—and basement.
Suitable for dwelling and business.
Aug. 14, 1872. D. BLAIR.

ALL PERSONS having Grain bags in their possession, bearing the brands of any of the undersigned firms, are requested to return them to their respective owners with as little delay as possible.
HENRY & CO.,
FISHER & SONS,
ETNIER & FOUST.
Huntingdon, Pa., August 14th, 1872.—3m.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.
(*Estate of Joseph Cornelius, deceased.*)
Letters of administration on the estate of Joseph Cornelius, late of Cromwell tp., deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to the estate will make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them for settlement. ALVAH CHILCOTT,
August 14, 1872* Adm'r.

SPECIAL NOTICE—On and after this date, the undersigned will not furnish bags for the delivery of grain, but will sell bags to our customers at reduced prices.
ETNIER & FOUST,
FISHER & SONS,
HENRY & CO.
Huntingden, Pa., August 14th, 1872.—3m.

PROHIBITION COUNTY CONVENTION
HUNTINGDON, PA., July 26th, 1872.

NINETY good citizens of the county, have up to this time, endorsed a call for all friends of the cause, to meet at the Court House, in Huntingdon, on *THURSDAY, AUGUST 15TH*, 1872, at one o'clock, p. m., to nominate a county ticket, pledged to the suppression of the *Dram Shop*, and provide for a vigorous canvass of the county, in favor of *local* and general prohibition.
By order of the Co. Com.
ISAAC GUSS,
J. R. BAKER,
A. C. GREENLAND,
July 31st, 1872. Com. on Call.

IMPORTANT TO PAINTERS AND BUILERS.
"CENTURY" STRICTLY PURE WHITE LEAD.
B. J. DONNELLY & CO.,
Manufacturers, Phila.
Sold only by S. S. SMITH, No. 616 Hill Street, Huntingdon, Pa.
$12.25 per cwt.
WARRANTND TO GIVE SATISFACTION.
July31-3m*

FIRST-CLASS COMPANIES
INSURANCE OFFICE.
LEISTER BUILDING,
Huntingdon, Pa.

Queen of Liverpool	$10,000,000
Hanover, New York	3,000,000
Commercial	250,000
German, of Erie	200,000

TERMS REASONABLE.
10aprly KENNEDY & CO.

New Advertisements.

TEACHERS' EXAMINATIONS—Public examinations of Teachers for the present school year, will be held in the respective districts, as follows:

Morris, Wednesday, August 14th, at Shafersville.
Warriorsmark, Thursday, Aug. 15th, at Warriorsmark.
Franklin, Friday, August 16th, at Franklinville.
Porter, Saturday, August 17th, at Alexandria.
Alexandria, " " "
West, Monday, August 19th, at Shavers' Creek Bridge.
Barree, Tuesday, August 20th, at Manor Hill.
Jackson, Wednesday, August 21st, at M'Alavey's Fort.
Oneida, Thursday, August 22d, at Donation S. H.
Henderson, Friday, August 23d, at Union S. H.

Examinations will commence at 9 o'clock, a. m. Applicants will please be provided with paper, as the examinations will be partly written.

Directors are requested to be present and select their teachers on the day of examination.

R. M. M'NEAL, Co. Supt.
Hubbelsville, Pa., July 31.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.
DAILY, WEEKLY, AND SEMI-WEEKLY.

This journal is now thoroughly identified with the greatest political necessity of the hour—uncompromising warfare against all forms of corruption, whether in national or local government. For years past the TIMES has been exposing the demoralizing schemes of self-interested politicians, and its recent warfare upon the Tammany Democrats has been received with universal approval. It has adhered to the pledge given in its original prospectus, more than twenty years ago, that the public should be truly represented, and their interests faithfully guarded through its columns. Its record has been pure and honorable, and the highest aim of its proprietors is to render it more and more worthy of its past history, and of the confidence which the public repose in it. Two out of three of the original proprietors still direct its policy, and guide it on all public questions. They purpose that the TIMES shall continue to keep clear of all narrow and unworthy influences and cliques, and aim to represent the great body of the public, as distinguished from personal factions. It occupies a perfectly independent position, and is free to speak the truth on all subjects and about all men. Its greatly increased circulation throughout the county adds to its power and influence. It will continue to be a faithful exponent of Republican principles, recognizing the claims of American industry in adjusting the sources of revenue; and it will advocate with untiring energy every cause which tends to further the welfare of the people.

A full summary of news, and many general articles of great interest, are published in the Semi-Weekly editions; and in the Weekly Edition there is an unabridged report of the proceedings at the Farmer's Club, an excellent summary of political information, and a great variety of matter suitable for family reading.

The NEW YORK TIMES is pre-eminently a family paper, all objectionable advertisements being rigidly excluded; and it has constantly increasing circulation among the most respectable classes of the community.

TERMS TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS:

Daily Times, per annum, including Sunday edition,	$12
Daily Times, per annum, exclusive of Sunday edition,	10
Sunday Edition, per annum,	2
European Edition, per annum, postage extra,	3

Special Rates for the WEEKLY and SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES for 1872.

Weekly Times, per annum,	$1 00
Semi-Weekly Times, per annum,	3 00

Subscriptions to either of our editions received for a less length of time than one year at the yearly rate.

**These prices are invariable in advance. Remit in draft on New York, or Post-Office Money Order, if possible, and where neither of these can be procured send the money in a *registered* letter. NEW YORK TIMES.
July31. New York City.

CENTRAL PENNSYLVANIA REAL ESTATE AGENCY.
HUNTINGDON, PA.

The undersigned have determined to establish a Real Estate Agency, in this place, for the purpose selling and purchasing real estate. Persons desiring to sell or buy real estate will find our superior facilities for advertising a great advantage. *No Charges will be made for advertising if no sale or purchase is effected.* Give us a call.

J. R. DURBORROW & Co., Huntingdon, Pa.

THE TRAVELERS' REST HOTEL,
Cassville, Huntingdon co., Pa:
The undersigned would respectfully inform the traveling public that he has opened the above named Hotel and is prepared to accommodate travelers. He hopes that a liberal share of patronage will be extended.
y.24,72.] GEORGE M. GREEN.

WANTED.—5,000 pounds of good tub-washed WOOL. Also 1,000 pounds of finely cut carpet rags, in hanks, in exchange for arpets, wall paper, shades, carpet chain &c., at crown's Carpet Store Huntingdon, Pa. 1may2

CONTINENTAL LIFE INSURANCE
COMPANY OF NEW YORK.
ASSETTS, $4,505,245 29.

This company is altogether Mutual, and one of the most liberal and successful companies in the country. The surplus is divided annually amongst the policy-holders. Its premiums are as low, and its dividends as large, as those of any first-class company. It issued, in 1870, 12,537 policies, being more than that of any other company in the COUNTRY. Its great popularity and unbounded success are entirely due to the liberality of the Company towards its policy holders. For further information apply to

JUSTUS LAWRENCE, Pres't.,
M. B. WYNKOOP, Vice Pres't.
J. P. ROGERS, Sec'y.
S. C. CHANDLER, Jr., Actuary.

PENNSYLVANIA
WESTERN
OFFICE,
Leister's Building, HUNTINGDON, PA.
A. B. KENNEDY,
General Agent.

D. P. MILLER, M. D.
Medical Examiner. 42aplly.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT to the CONSTITUTION OF PENNSYLVANIA.

JOINT RESOLUTION

PROPOSING AN AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION OF PENNSYLVANIA.

Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, That the following amendment of the Constitution of this Commonwealth be proposed to the people for their adoption or rejection, pursuant to the provisions of the tenth article thereof, to wit:

AMENDMENT:

Strike out the sixth section of the sixth article of the Constitution, and insert in lieu thereof the following: "A State Treasurer shall be chosen by the qualified electors of the State, at such times and for such term of service as shall be prescribed by law."

WILLIAM ELLIOTT,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
JAMES S. RUTAN,
Speaker of the Senate.

APPROVED—The twenty-second day of March Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two.

JNO. W. GEARY.

Prepared and certified for publication pursuan to the Tenth Article of the Constitution.

FRANCIS JORDAN,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

Office Secretary of the Commonwealth

The Huntingdon Journal.

Wednesday Morning, August 14, 1872.

READING MATTER ON EVERY PAGE.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

MEETINGS.

MT. MORIAH LODGE, No. 300, A. Y. M., meets second Monday evening of each month, in Brown's building.

STANDING STONE H. R. A. CHAPTER No. 201, meets the first Tuesday evening of each month, in Brown's building.

JUNIATA LODGE, No. 117, I. O. O. F., meets every Friday evening, third floor, Leister's building.

MOUNT HOR CAMP OF I. O. O F., meets every second and fourth Tuesdays, third floor, Leister's building.

ARRAPAHOE TRIBE, No. 68, I. O. of R. M., meets every Thursday evening, third floor, Leister's building.

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION meets the first and third Monday evenings of each month, in Smith's building.

POST 33, G. A. R., meets third Monday of each month in Court House.

TOWN COUNCIL meets the first Friday evening of each month.

HUNTINGDON LODGE, No. 149, K. of P., meets every Saturday evening, in Smith's building.

HUNTINGDON TEMPLE OF HONOR, No. 71, meets the fourth Monday of each month in Good Templar's Hall.

THE WEBSTERIAN CLUB meets every Thursday evening, in the Y. M. C. A. room.

HUNTINGDON COUNCIL, O. U. A. M., meets first and third Tuesdays of each month in Good Templar's Hall.

CHURCHES.

Baptist Church—Washington street. Rev. J. W. M'CLANAHAN. Services on Sabbath: 10½ a. m., 7 p. m.

Catholic—Washington street. Rev. P. B. O'HALLORAN. Services first three Sundays in every month.

Evangelical Lutheran—Mifflin street. Rev. J. J. KERR. Services on Sabbath: 10½ a. m., 7 p. m.

German Reformed—Church street. Rev. S. D. STECKLE. services on Sabbath: 7 p. m,

Methodist Episcopal—Church street. Rev. M. K. FOSTER. ervices on Sabbath: 10½ a. m., 7 p. m.

Protestant Episcopal—Hill street. No Pastor.

Presbyterian—Hill street. Rev. G. W. ZAHNISER. Services on Sabbath: 11 a. m., 7 p. m.

Brief Mention--Home-Made and Stolen

Peaches and cream.

New hay $20 per ton.

Subscribe for the JOURNAL.

Squirrel hunters are numerous.

On the wing—Lightning rod dealers.

Every fellow and his girl were at Camp.

In full blast—The camp meeting season.

The Doctor was the handsomest man at Camp.

Watermelons and cantaloupes had to suffer at Camp.

All our notes at Camp were taken by M. M. Logan, Esq.

The styles at Camp were varied as well as highly colored.

Popular—The illustrated posters printed at the JOURNAL office.

Magnificently grand—The auroral exhibition on Thursday night.

Newton Hamilton dispenses benzine to all who want to buy—drunk or sober.

Newton Hamilton has not been visited by any politicians during the week.

There is a Haymaker at Camp, who has been making "hay while the sun shines."

The camp ground of the J. V. C. M. A. looks splendid. Every finished tent taken.

The second instalment of Maryland coal passed down the road on Monday last.

The Silver Cornet Band treated our citizens to some good music on Thursday night.

The tall lady with a short beau, and the tall gent with a dumpy lady were at Camp.

The greatest success of the nineteenth century, is the Juniata Valley Camp Meeting.

The most disorderly portion of the cirele, at Camp, is in the rear of the ministers' stand.

Dan Montgomery broke Ike Edwards' arm the other day, by striking him with a poker.

If women had to handle their own trunks they would be made much smaller and lighter.

Nineteen members were received into the M. E. Church, at Shirleysburg, on the 21st of July.

Elongated—The countenances of the Greeleyites over the Republican triumph in North Carolina.

J. White Shaver, Esq., of Mt. Union, is running on the mail east, between Altoona and Harrisburg.

The order at Camp, on Sunday, was the best ever witnessed on the continent, with an equal crowd.

Mr. Frank Hefright is building a new brick house on ninth, between Washington and Mifflin streets.

A boy by the name of Hunter Allen, was found drowned in the dam at Augwick Mills, on the 23d ult.

Some of the board walks in the West End are being repaired, while others remain perfect man-traps.

"Uncle George" has been "busy with his hay" since the official vote of North Carolina was announced.

The Broad Top Railroad has done a heavier passenger traffic this season than ever before in the same time.

There were more *trains* at Camp, on Sunday, than were ordered by Col. Black, and most of them made good time.

The Newton Hamiltonians think there are a great many people this year, and that not a few of them drink beer.

There were more healthy, well-shaped, pretty faced ladies at Camp, then are usually seen on such occasions.

Things are wakening up in Marklesburg.—Mr. Abram Johnson is erecting a carpenter shop. So says the *Echo*.

The rush for dinner, at Camp, on Sunday, was heavier than the rush for front seats at the ten o'clock preaching.

Our friend, Henry Mark, of Juniata township, will please accept the printers' thanks for a treat of some A No. 1 cider.

New subscribers are rolling in by the hundreds; the more the better. Two dollars per annum, or Fifty Cents for the campaign.

Frank Drake had his leg broken and was otherwise injured, at Matilda Furnace, on the 8th inst., by the giving away of a derrick.

W. A. Saxton, Esq., of Washington, D. C., is spending the heated term among his native hills of old Huntingdon. Welcome, "Fahs."

T. C. Fisher and H. Clay Saxton bagged twenty "timber doodles" one day last week, and it wasn't a good day for woodcock either.

The Camp Meeting was a good place for pumping. It is said that a certain set of politicians got hold of a pump and pumped it dry.

Rev. Foster must not be selfish enough to think that his bell is the only belle on the Camp ground. Nor is it half as interesting to some.

We have always been told that preachers were "good feeders," but we are quite positive that on last Saturday, at Camp, they ate very little dinner.

Thomas Bros. have demonstrated that stoneware can be manufactured here of as good a quality as at any other point in the country. Clay is abundant.

Slightly premature—The rejoicing of our Democratic friends over the news from North Carolina. Let them remember that he laughs best who laughs last.

The chap who always sleeps during the sermon had all the stiffening taken out of his back, at Camp, on Sunday. He broke down in the middle of a snore.

The boys who took a deck passage on the train, from Camp, on last Sunday evening, were very noisy—all the "*Powers* that be' could not keep them quiet.

Some of the preachers at Camp are very starchy. They are as neat and brilliant as a new brass button. Confound it, where do they get all their bear's grease?

The lady, at Camp, with the curl hanging down over her shoulders, was very pretty. We have no hesitation in thus publicly telling her so. Hope she will not be offended.

C. E. M'Kiernan, late of this place, now of Saxton, is running the Accommodation *vice* White Nixson, resigned. Charley is a clever fellow and makes a capital conductor.

The house and barn of William Laird, at the Locks, about one mile above Newton Hamilton, were burned to the ground, on last Saturday, with all the contents. No particulars.

The Camp is a good place to board. Boards to the right of you, boards to the left of you, boards in front you, and when you stay a little over your time, you are *bored* to death.

The usual number of good babies were at Camp, on Sunday. They took turns in crying. Their mammas, and now and then a papa, were well pleased with their proficiency.

We saw a fellow at Newton Hamilton, pretty well loaded, on Saturday last. He had a bottle full of benzine stuck into each side of his shirt, and was full himself from head to heels.

We assure the ladies who practice handkerchief flirtations, that we are ignorant of the "signs of the times." This will account for our not taking any notice of their "good intentions."

Beck, the tonsorial knight on Hill street, has some serious notion of charging his Democratic patrons fifteen cents a shave, owing to their elongated countenances since the Republican victory in the Old Tar State.

Huntingdon and Mifflin counties can boast of more fine healthy looking ladies than any other two counties in the State, of the same population. We are disposed to except the town of Huntingdon from this estimate.

We are happy to inform our readers that the ministers, at Camp, did not eat any chickens. The custom has gone out of fashion.—The new custom is not quite as hard on the preachers as it was previously on the chickens.

Mr. Christ. Long has broken ground for a new brick house, fronting thirty seven feet on the north side of Washington, between Muddy Run and 8th streets. This improvement will add greatly to the value of property in this neighborhood.

The small apple brigade, which musters hourly on the arrival of the trains, is increasing and becoming hourly more importunate. There is usually a boy for every passenger. A traveler might as well give them his money at once, as be annoyed to death.

On last Wednesday night, about eleven o'clock, two cars, freighted with oil, were set on fire, by sparks from an engine, about two miles below Mt. Union and burned to the ground, destroying the railway tracks and delaying all the trains East and West for several hours.

On last Friday evening, as the Accommodation was about to pass the bridge, near Mt. Dallas Station, on the Broad Top Railroad, some villain hurled a stone through the rear passenger car, almost hitting Conductor McKiernan. The scoundrel should be found and arrested and made to suffer severely for such conduct.

NEWS OF THE NEIGHBORHOOD.—Zeillinger, charged with killing Wingate, at Tyrone, on the Fourth, has been admitted to bail in $7,000.

The Bedford County Normal School opened on last Monday week. The attendance thus far is quite good.

The Central Pynnsylvania Synod, of the Lutheran Church, will meet at Lewistown, on the 25th September.

Ed. Callahan, of Lewistown, is confined in the jail of that place, on account of insanity, caused by excessive drinking.

Harrisburg, Pa., was visited with a terrific storm on Monday evening of last week, which uprooted a number of trees and demolished houses generally.

On Wednesday week, a daughter of Daniel Wehler, of Union township, Adams county, used coal oil to kindle a fire. Sorrowing friends followed her to the grave.

Moses A. Points, Esq., the Bedford county Republican Assembly nominee, has withdrawn in favor of Wm. A. Kendall, the Fulton county nominee, and, hence, no conference will be held.

The Shirley Brothers, of Cove Station, have laid down a railroad from the Broad Top road to their quarries and they are now shipping eighty tons of limestone to the Riddlesburg furnaces daily.

The Kemble Co's new tram road is snaking it along the foot of Dunnings mountain, east of Bedford at a rapid rate. The miners in the tunnel on the Poor House side have struck ore. A large number of hands are to be employed in these tunnels next winter.—*Inquirer*.

A few days ago the Sheriff, District Attorney, Clerk of the Court, Register and Recorder, a lawyer, a Justice of the Peace, an ex-Sheriff, a market-car man and two cattle drovers, of Juniata county, were arrested for pitching quoits in the Court House yard.

The amount of money necessary to secure the building of the Bellefonte Branch Railroad to connect with the L. C. & S. C. R. R., was subscribed at the meeting held in the Court House, in Bellefonte, a week ago on saturday. Work will be commenced on this Branch in a short time.

The stable of Jeremiah Mentzer, at Franks-town, formerly of Middle Woodberry, Bedford county, was entered sometime during last wednesday night and a valuable mare stolen therefrom. A reward of seventy-five dollars has been offered for the apprehension of the thief and the recovery of the animal.

The first lot of Frostburg coal passed this place, says the Bloody Run Press, on last Friday, consigned to a manufacturing establishment in Lancaster county. We are informed that the Pa. Cen. road has a contract to deliver one million tons of this coal East this year, and that it will all be passed over this route.

Mr. Peter Mingle, of Fermanagh township, Juniata county, met with a painful accident on Monday. He was harrowing, and lifting up the harrow to clean it, the horse started which caused the harrow to fall from his hands, and one of the harrow teeth penetrated through his foot. On the same day the mail train east knocked a heifer belonging to Mr. Mingle off the track and killed her.

Railroad affairs on the L. C. & T. R. R. between Tyrone and about Warriorsmark, have somewhat improved. Miller & Co. have increased their force, and Hayes & Co. have placed several gangs at work a little east of Warriorsmark. The completion of this road will give a through connection to New York City, about 75 miles shorter from this point than by way of Philadelphia.—*Tyrone Herald*.

A sad accident occurred on Monday, 29th of July, at Joseph Alexander's, a short distance below Unionville, Centre county. Mr. Alexander was hauling grain assisted by Philip Iddings, aged about fifteen, son of Ruben Iddings. The young man was on the load they were taking to a barn, which unfortunately upset, throwing Philip some distance down the hill, fracturing his left arm just above the wrist.

A man named John Dipple, a potter in Lewistown, was killed by the second Union freight, west, on Monday evening of week before last. He was walking on the track a short distance above Lewistown to the place where he procures his clay, when he was struck by the engine of the above train. His right arm was crushed from elbow to shoulder, and serious injuries to the back portion of the head, which caused his death in a few hours.

The Democratic County Convention of Franklin county put in nomination the following excellent ticket: For Representative, W. S. Stenger, Esq.; Associate Judge, John Armstrong; Prothontory, Geo. W. Welsh; Clerk of the Courts, M. D. Reymer; Register and Recorder, Hiram L. Snyder; Commissioner, Wm. Logue; Director of the Poor, Josiah Etter, Auditors M. D. McKinstry and Peter Heefner; Coroner, A. U. Holland.

"THANK YOU."—"Now, Mr. Editor, I am going to give you a lecture on next Thursday evening, and I wish you would mention it in your local column. I only charge a small sum for admission, and I would like as many to attend as possible. You will give me a notice, won't you?" What editor could refuse, and what editor, after promising the notice, would not feel perfectly satisfied when the suave lecturer says: "Thank you; I'll be greatly obliged to you."

The editor passes on. The next man he meets, says: "Jump in and ride. I want to take you out and show you my big ox. I've got an awful big ox, and I am going to travel around this fall and show him, and charge 25 cents admission. I want to get him noticed in the papers." All right; the editor jumps in and rides two or three miles, sees an overgrown steer, hears all his points stated over and over again, is told what things the owner wishes published, about weight, girts, length, age, etc., and when he gets tired to death, and promises in despair to print half a column of eloquent description, he is bountifully paid by a most heart-felt "Thank you, sir. When will your paper be issued? I will want to buy one or two copies."

Before getting back to the office the editor meets another man. He has something to show. His eyes glisten. He has it in a box under his arm. He opens his box and displays a newly patented machine for gouging the eyes out of blind toads, or some other equally humane and useful invention. He dilates on the importance of his very simple and wonderful machine, proves it to be the greatest boon to the agriculturist ever discovered. He wants a *good* notice. He wants to get up a company to build his wonderful patent labor-saving, eye-gouging machine. He is sure there is a fortune in it, and he wishes the editor to give him a nice notice. It may do him so much good.

Well, the editor promises to write a regular blood curdler, and put it right at the head of the column, and call attention to it elsewhere, for all of which he gets a very satisfying, "Thank you, sir; indeed I'm very much obliged to you; up here at the other office they wanted to charge me two dollars and a half to print me what I wanted, but I knew you wanted something to "fill up with" you know, and I told 'em you wouldn't charge anything for it. It's a benfit to your paper, you see, to bring out this valuable invention first, you know.

By this time the editor, who had been shinning it around town to collect enough to pay his "jour," and hadn't yet got a cent, began to wish all big oxen, humbug lecturers, and patent right men were in purgatory, and went to his minister to ask advice. Of course his generous pastor advised him to charge for his work like all other public servants and private laborers, but before he left the clergyman begged him to insert a little notice that he was going to have a donation party on Thursday night, and he would be very grateful to him for a notice of the fact.

And he wished further that his dear friend would announce through the columns of the *Bugle* that a collection would be taken up after Sunday morning service, for the benefit of the pastor.

Before the editor left the parsonage a bridal party appeared at the door, and were shown to the parlor. The pastor performed the marriage cermony, and joined the loving hearts of a wealthy couple, who presented him with twenty dollars for the same. Just as they were leaving the bridegroom approached the editor and begged him to announce the marriage in the next issue of his paper. The editor said he would do so, and again he was repaid by a generous "Thank you."

These "thank yous" are the most staple currency about a newspaper office. Everybody wants a word, a notice or a column about his particular business, and he is sure to "thank you" in advance; but if you happen to have a mistake in the type, or a word misspelled, he is perfectly ferocious towards you, and insists on your reprinting it, no matter what trouble and expense it costs you. "Thank yous" don't pay printers, or buy type, or pay for paper. "Thank you" in a printing office is a "dead beat," and it is time he was kicked out. The only reply to a "thank you" from a customer who wants something for nothing, should be "pay me first, and then thank me afterwards."—*Ez*.

THE PENNSYLVANIA EQUAL RIGHTS LEAGUE.—*To the Members of the Equal Rights League, and the Colored Men of Pennsylvania*:—The Annual Meeting of the Pennsylvania State Equal Rights League, will be held in Harrisburg, on the 3d Tuesday in August, (the 20th day,) and to this Session we urgently invite all to come.

Let Leagues be at once organized in every locality, where they do not exist, and let those that are not meeting at once re-organize, elect and send Delegates to this gathering of the Leagues.

Men and Brothers, arouse! Now is the time to strike for complete Liberty.

The enemies of our Rights, our Citizenship, our Race, under a new Leader and with a new name, are mustering to fight for power, position, and the National Government.

Once let these fall into their hands, and our liberties are gone forever. The Crack of the Slave-Whip echoes in their Camp, and the clanking of new-forged Chains for our limbs may be heard amidst treacherous deliberations.

Their profession and pretended conversion in the Cincinnati and Baltimore Platforms like the tongue of the Anaconda, is but to slime us before swallowing. Like the eye of the monster is to charm us to quiet submission to seduce us to aid its fell purpose.

Men of Pennsylvania, Awake! Arouse! The tyrant hand is extended to grasp you.

The Serpent seeks to entwine you in its folds.

Every preparation will be made to accommodate Delegates and Visitors. Excursion tickets and reduced fare on the several railroads will be obtained prior to the day of Convention. Due notice will be sent to all as to these facilities. The League will meet in the State Capitol.

WILLIAM NESBIT,
President of E. R. League of Penn'a.
WM. D. FORTEN, Cor. Sec'y.,
No. 336 Lombert street, Philadelphia.

NARROW ESCAPE—On Thursday morning a party, consisting of Rev. Mr. M'Falls and family, and a young gentleman of Baltimore, guests of the Duncan House, Milroy, started on a trip to Bellefonte, and had got to what is known as the clearing, where the trees had been cut away to give a view from the mountain, when the horses backed down the precipice, falling a distance of some twenty feet, the spring wagon being bottom upwards, with the horses on top of it. One of the horses got loose and walked away, but the struggles of the other sent both him and the wagon twenty or thirty feet farther down. At this juncture a man came up and hurrying down the mountain brought up some young men, who speedily released the untangled horse, took the wagon apart, carried the parts up to the road, and soon found that but little damage had been done beside breaking the tougue. One of the horses was somewhat scratched, but otherwise uninjured. The travelers had fortunately jumped out when the animals commenced backing. The horses belonged to Mr. Dengler, of Milroy, and were considered baulky, but Dan Graham, who drove the party over and back, says they appeared to take the lesson to heart and had quit the bad habit.—*Lewistown Gazette*.

MUSLINS, stacks of them, at Henry & Co's. very cheap. aug2t.

ACCIDENT.—On Saturday forenoon last, the Centre Hall and Spruce Creek stage, with its driver and passengers, met with an accident that might have proved serious. The stage line referred to have a span of mules, one of which has a reputation of being most vicious and a dangerous animal to handle. When the stage came to the large spring between Boalsburg and Pine Grove, on the property of James Fortney, the driver watered the mules, after which when placing the bucket on the stage, the mule kicked him, knocking him over, at the same time suddenly wheeling around, upset the stage, dragging it and the passengers some distance before they could extricate themselves from the perilous situation. The passengers, Mr. William Heitzman and his son Richard, were quite badly hurt. Mr. Heitzman, was thrown on a stone, striking his head, cutting it severely, and his son was severely bruised about the head, arms and legs; although neither wounds are dangerous. The driver was severely hurt on the leg by the kick of the mule. Mr. James Fortney and lady gave the injured prompt attendance and care, for which the injured most sincerely thank them. The stage line should have more gentle and safe animals, and thereby secure a better traveling patronage.—*Bellefonte Republican*.

BOIL IT DOWN.—The following printed lines we find floating around in our exchanges. We commend them to those who write for newspapers:

Whatever you have to say, my friend,
Whether witty, or grave, or gay,
Condense as much as ever you can,
And say in the readiest way;
And whether you write of rural affairs,
Or particular things in town,
Just take a word of friendly advice—
Boil it down.

For if you go spluttering over a page
When a couple of lines would do,
Your butter is spread so much you see,
That the bread looks plainly through
So when you have a story to tell,
And would like a little renown,
To make quite sure of your wish my friend,
Boil it down.

When writing an article for the press,
Whether prose or verse, just try
To utter your thoughts in the fewest words,
And let them be crisp and dry,
And when it is finished, and you suppose
It is done exactly brown,
Just look it over again, and then
Boil it down.

For editors do not like to print
An article lazily long,
And a general reader does not care
For a couple of yards of song;
So gather your wits in the smallest space,
If you'd win the author's crown;
And every time you write my friend,
Boil it down.

THE JUNIATA VALLEY CAMP MEETING.—The Juniata Valley Camp Meeting Association commenced their Annual Camp Meeting, at their grounds, near Newton Hamilton, in Mifflin county, on last Tuesday, the 6th instant, under favorable auspices. As near as we have been able to learn, all the tents which were completed, were taken, amounting to about one hundred and seventy. A large corps of able ministers have been upon the ground up to the time we go to press. On Sunday the crowd was immense. The crowd was larger than was anticipated by the management and consequently some were disappointed but all this will be remedied in the future. The order was excellent. Chief of Police, Westbrook, found but little difficulty in keeping the roughs quiet. A heavy shower of rain fell on Saturday which laid all the dust and put the earth in a most capital condition for Sunday. Dr. Hamlin, of this place, preached on Sunday morning to an immense audience. He was listened to with great attention throughout.

The project has been decidedly successful so far.

EDITOR JOURNAL.—*Dear Sir*: My name is signed to a call for a Convention to nominate a Temperance ticket in this county. Please allow me to say, through your columns, that I withdraw my name and influence for the present, from the political movement of the Temperance party. The Republican party and the Temperance party are both fighting in a good cause, against a horde of sore-head office seekers, dough-faced sympathizers with rebellion, rebels, ku-klux, and a few good meaning, but mistaken Democrats. It is important, therefore, that these two parties be united, that they recognize their affinity for each other, and hurl their united forces against the concentrated iniquity of the Union; otherwise they may be defeated, which in my humble opinion would be a calamity to both parties and the nation at large. If the Republican party does not soon take decisive steps against whiskey traffic, then I hope that all temperance men and good citizens will form a party to elect men who will take such action, but up to this time I still have faith in the Republican party's loyalty to every good cause. We cannot expect a young party to do everything at once, and certainly the Republican party need pot be ashamed of its record, even though it, as well as all other parties, has left a grog shop on almost every street corner, and in nearly every village in the land. Yours, truly,

JAMES G. CORBIN.

Cassville, August 10, 1872.

SENSATION IN PERRYSVILLE.—Last Wednesday evening a large woman closely veiled and carelessly dressed, hobbled along the streets of Perrysville, and entered a store, and there bought matches, crackers, Scotch herring, etc., without unveiling her face so that her features could be seen. Those who saw her thought her conduct strange, and out of their conjectures grew the suspicion that the being was not a woman, but a man in woman's clothes, and that the matches had been bought to fire the town with. The village soon worked itself into a first-class sensation. The creature must be looked up. The looking up took place, but no woman was found. The people would not sleep in an ungarded town, where such beings stalked boldly about and had such secure hiding places when wanted. The town must be guarded, and brave men did patrol the town through the long silent night. Morning came, and with it came the woman. She was immediately interviewed, and revealed the fact through her crazy talk that she belonged to Huntingdon. Enough money to pay her car fare to that town was collected, and she was sent on the first train.—*Juniata Sentinal*.

B. & B. RAILROAD.—On Thursday last the Directors of the Bedford & Bridgeport Railroad leased their line from Bedford to Bridgeport to the Penn'a. Central for two years. W. W. Brown, late Asst. Engineer of the Lewistown Division, assumes the position of Supt. and Eng., Dan. Cessna's appointment having been only temporary and John Fulton being superceded. The B. & B. line is an important feeder for the Penn'a. Central, and it can be easily seen how readily that company understands their business. The lease to the Broad Top Company from Mt. Dallas to Bedford will expire on the 1st of September, after which time the Central will assume control of the whole line from this point. Passengers will change cars at Mt. Dallas.—*Bedford County Press*.

A WARNING TO SCOLDING WIVES.—A few days ago a woman in Columbia was "jawing" her children, the neighbors, a hired girl and everybody in general, when her husband entered and interposed a mild word. She opened her mouth for an angry reply, but a spasm contracted her cheek, her lower jaw fell, and she could neither speak nor shut her mouth but remained in that condition; her tongue hung out, and her eyes nearly started out of their sockets. She had dislocated her jaw-bone in her violent effort to make a stinging reply to her husband. A surgeon was called, who reduced the dislocation, bound up her head, and prescribed a quiet diet. The old man is now enjoying the quietest time he has had for forty years.—*Ex*.

HOW TO GO WEST.—This is an inquiry which every one should have *truthfully* answered before he starts on his journey, and a little care taken in examination of Routes will in many cases save much trouble, time and money.

The "C. B. & Q. R. R." running from Chicago, through Galesburg to Burlington, and the "I. B. & W. Route," running from Indianapolis, through Bloomington to Burlington, have achieved a splendid reputation in the last two years as the leading Passenger Routes to the West. At Burlington they connect with the B. & M. R. R. and form the great Burlington Route, which runs direct through Southern Iowa to Nebraska and Kansas, with close connections to California and the Territories; and passengers starting from Huntingdon county, on their way westward, cannot do better than to take the BURLINGTON ROUTE.

This Line has published a pamphlet called "How to go West," which contains much valuable information; a large correct map of the Great West, which can be obtained free of charge by addressing the General Passenger Agent, B. & M. R. R. Burlington, Iowa.

THE ALEXANDRIA M. E. CHURCH.—We have been requested, by our Methodist friends of Alexandria, to say a word in their behalf and we think they are justly entiled to it. The congregation, a year or two ago, erected a neat and appropriate church edifice which has embarrassed them several thousand dollars. The creditors now demand their money and the congregation does not feel itself able to pay, consequently the matter has assumed a serious attitude. A few years time, with some assistance, would enable them to put themselves upon their feet again. We appeal to our Methodist friends to come up and give them a helping hand. They need it badly and a kindness of this character will place them under lasting obligations. Help them out.

ONE-HALF the people cannot take *Castor Oil* from its terrible nauseating taste, and recoil in the throat. The Castoria prepared by Dr. Pitcher is purely vegetable, perfectly harmless, pleasant to take, and more effective than Castor Oil. It does not distress or gripe, but regulates the system, and operates when all other remedies have failed. It acts like magic for Stomach Ache, Constipation, Flatulency, Group and Worms. It contains neither, Minerals, Morphine nor Alcohol. Its soothing, quieting effect, produces natural sleep, and particularly adapts it to crying children. No article heas ever met such unqualified endorsement by the Physicians. Take no more Bitter Pills, Narcotic Syrups, Griping Purgatives or Sickening Oils. The Castoria costs but 35 cents, and when once tried you will never be without it. [aug7-4t.

FRANK J. C. TYLER, Practical Machinist, would respectfully announce to the citizens of Huntingdon and vicinity, that he is prepared to Clean, Repair and Adjust all kinds of Sewing Machines, on the most reasonable terms. Every machine guaranteed as when new. Has also, for sale, Attachments, Needles, Needle Sharpeners, Button-hole cutters, Machine Oil, and everything used on any kind of Sewing Machines. Headquarters at the agency of the Singer Sewing Machine, J. C. Blair, 418 Hill street, where orders left, will receive prompt attention. Post-office address, Box 384.

DEAR JOURNAL:—I have just learned that in Petersburg, a few days since, upon a good Greeley Democrat being told that some *Globe's* were sent back, he got to work and raised twenty subscribers for it. Of course they were all Democrats. It is perhaps some comfort to the *Monitor* to know that the effect of the *Globe's* summersault is to take subscribers that of right ought to belong to it. Mr. Speer and his friends in their anxiety to encourage the *Globe* must without fail injure the Democratic organ. In another postoffice in West township five Democrats and two Republicans take it.

Neffs Mills, Aug. 9, '72.] UPPER WEST.

HUNTINGDON AND BROAD TOP RAILROAD—*Report of Coal Shipped:*

	TONS.
For the week ending August 10, 1872	5,630
Same date last year	3,028
Increase for week	2,602
Decrease for week	
Shipped for the year 1872	180,126
Same date last year	213,975
Decrease for year 1872	33,849

P. F. Smith, Esq., took charge of Lewistown Division on the 1st August, Supt. Brown on the same day taking hold of the Bedford and Bridgeport, James Buchanan, the gentlemanly conductor of the Fast Line, on the Sunbury and Lewistown Railroad, whom everybody liked and respected goes with Mr. Brown to Bedford.

Ho for the Mammouth Store! Capt. Johnston, of the firm of Henry & Co., has just come from Philadelphia with a large stock of all kinds of goods. The farmers and everybody else are respectfully invited to come and examine our stock, and if they are in need of anything in our line, we will sell as cheap as the cheapest. [aug7-2t.

GREAT FRUIT YEAR.—This will be one of the greatest seasons for fruit for many years, and persons should not fail to preserve large quantities of it. Cans, jars and jelly glasses, all warranted, can be had for this purpose, very cheap, at Buchanan & Son's, 509 Hill street, Huntingdon. [jy17,6t

COURT, court, next week, next week! Folks attending court should avail themselves of the opportunity of examining the large stock of goods at Henry & Co's. consisting in Salt, Iron, Nails, Dry-Goods, Groceries, Hats, Boots, Shoes, Coal and Lumber, &c., &c.

OH, HOW I'VE SUFFERED with my head! All on account of using the poisonous hair preparations. I now use Nature's Hair Restorative, and it has removed the poison and restored my hair to its former vigor. See advertisement. [aug7-2t.

YOUR PICTURE FOR 25 CENTS, FOR A short time only, at the Branch Gallery of the American Bon Ton Ferrotype Co., over Zach. Yenter's store, N. W. Corner of the Diamond.

LOOK FOR THE INDIAN IMAGE—If you want choice Segars and Tobacco, call at
A. B. FLOOD,
105 Fourth Street, Huntingdon, Pa

REMEMBER all who purchase Marble Work of Williams are entitled to one of his Photographs of work done by him, framed already to hang up in your best room. Call and see them. [Aug.14-3t.

COAL of all kinds, Anthracite and Broad Top a specialty, from one-half to one thousand tons or more. A. B. Flood, No. 105, 4th street, Huntingdon, Pa. [aug.13-2t.

CHOICE Segars and Tobacco for sale, wholesale and retail, at A. B. FLOOD,
105 Fourth Street, Huntingdon, Pa.

J. P. SNYDER offers for sale two choice lots at 17th and Washington streets, in Huntingdon. Apply to owner, or Simpson & Armitage. [aug.14-1t

LOOK FOR THE INDIAN IMAGE—If you want choice Segars and Tobacco, call at
A. B. FLOOD,
105 Fourth Street, Huntingdon, Pa.

The M. E. Camp Meeting, on the Cassville Circuit, will be held on the old Camp Ground, on Taylor's farm, commencing Aug. 22, 1872.
G. W. DUNLAP, Pastor.

THE place for fine Confections, Notions, Toys, Jewelery, &c., is at D. AFRICA'S, one door west of D. P. Gwin's store. Also, Ice Cream and Ice Cream Soda Water in season. [apr.10-6mos.

COAL of all kinds, Anthracite and Broad Top a specialty, from one-half ton to one thousand tons or more. A. B. Flood, No. 105 Fourth street, Huntingdon, Pa.

LADIES are invited to call in and see our nice prints and muslins at Henry & Co's. 2t

E. M. Africa has just received, in addition to her large stock of Millinery Goods, a fine assortment of Linen Switches, Chignons and Curls. Also, a new style of Fans.

FARMERS will find it to their advantage to examine our stock of Shoes if they want something cheap and comfortable to plough in this fall. [aug7-3t

MARBLE and Slate Mantels for sale at Williams'.

Anthracite and Broad Top Coal, wholesale and retail, by A. B. Flood, No. 105 Fourth street, Huntingdon, Pa. [jy31,2w

Tobacco and Segars, wholesale and retail, by A. B. Flood, No. 105 Fourth street, Huntingdon. [jy31,2w

PRINTS and Muslins, stacks of them, very cheap, at Henry's. [aug7-3t

Coal of all kinds, from half a ton to one hundred, at A. B. Flood's, No. 105, Fourth street. [jy31,5w

Buy your Wall Paper, Window Shades, Books and Stationery at Langdon's Book Store. It is the cheapest store of the kind in town. tf.

SYRUPS of all grades, sugars ditto, all sold at a small margin at Henry & Co's. [aug7-3t

Window Glass and Putty at Patton's.
March 22, tf.

HUNTINGDON MARKETS.

Reported Weekly for the JOURNAL by Henry & Co.

HUNTINGDON PA., August 13, 1872.

	Wholesale.	Retail.
BUTTER	$ 18	$ 18
COFFEE, O. G. Java	26	28
" Maracibo	21@24	23@25
" Rio, choice	20@25	28
" Rio, good	19@20	21
" Rio, fair	17@19	20
" O. G. Java, roasted		33
" Maricabo, "		28
" Rio, choice, "		26
" Rio, good, "		20
EGGS		15
FLOUR, white wheat		10 50
" red wheat	8 00 to 10 00	
NEW WHEAT		1 50
WHEAT, white, per bush		1 80
" red, "		1 75
RYE		1 00
CORN		75
OATS		40
MOLASSES, Port Rico		60
" New Orleans		1 00
SUGAR, loaf	15	16
" powdered	15	16
" granulated	15	16
" A	15½@7 lbs for	1 00
" extra C	14½@7 lbs for	95
" yellow C	12 @7 lbs for	85
" brown	12 @7 lbs for	75
TEA, Young Hyson	65@1 25	1 30
" Gunpowder, fine	65@80	90
" Gunpowder, finest	1 15@1 50	1 70
" Imperial, fine	55@80	1 00
" Imperial, finest	1 00@1 20	1 40
" Japan, fine	75@1 00	1 10
" Japan, finest	1 00@1 25	1 40
" Oolong, fine	60@70	70
" Oolong, finest	85@1 25	1 40
" Souchong, fine	60@80	90
" Souchong, English Breakfast	1 00@1 50	1 40
SYRUP, silver drip	1 00	1 20
" Crystal	1 35	1 50
" diamond drips	95	1 10
" extra golden	80	90
" bee hive	70	75
" best baking	55	65
Potatoes		40

PHILADELPHIA STOCK MARKETS.

Reported by CROSMAN & KUHN, Bankers and Brokers, No. 133 South Third Street, Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., August 10th, 1872.
TIME—3 o'clock, p. m.

Gold	1 15½
U. S. 6's, 1881	1 15½
" "5-20"—1862	1 16½
" " 1864	1 16½
" " 1865	1 16½
" " July	1 15⅝
" " 1867	1 15⅞
" " 1868	1 15⅞
" 5's—"10-40,"	1 09⅝
" Currency 6's	1 12½
" New 5's	1 12½
City 6's, new	101
Camden & Amboy R. R.	125½
Pennsylvania "	58½
Reading "	57⅝
Lehigh Valley "	57¼
Catawissa [Pref.] "	45
Philadelphia & Erie "	27
Schuylkill Nav. [Pref.] "	15
Northern Central R. R.	39¼
Lehigh Nav.	42
Oil Creek & Alle. R. R.	34½
MARKET—Dull.	

New Advertisements.

SEWING. All persons wanting plain sewing or dress-making done can be accommodated by calling on the undersigned, at 314, Third street, opposite the jail, at cheaper rates than the cheapest.
Mrs. L. A. GREENE,
Miss A. WILSON.
June 12, 1872.-3m*

PUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE PERSONAL PROPERTY. The undersigned, will offer for sale, at public outery, at his residence, in Juniata township, Huntingdon county, (5 milesf rom Huntingdon Station, on the Penna. Railroad,) on Tuesday, the 3d day of September 1872, all the following Personal Property:

Four good work Horses, 2 Colts, 1 and 2 years old, 4 Milch Cows, 11 head young Cattle, 1 two-horse spring wagon, covered, new, and of the best manufacture, 1 Farm Wagon for 3 or 4 horses, 1 Sled, 1 Grain Drill, 1 Threshing Machine, 1 Horse Rake, 1 Sleigh, 1 Hillside Plow, 1 Mower, 1 Double Harpoon Hay Fork, with rope and tackle, 1 Rolling Screen, 2 Sets of Harness, 2 Setts of Britchbands, 1 Lot Plowgears, 15 Tons of Timothy Hay, 50 bushels Fultz and Lancaster Seed Wheat.

I will also offer for sale on said day, a large new Flat, capable of carrying 60 tons and heretofore used by me in taking ties and lumber down the Raystown Branch to the Pennsylvania Canal.

The stock above advertised is good and the articles new, all of them having been recently purchased by me. Sale to commence at 9 o'clock, A. M., of said day when terms will be made known by the undersigned.
A. B. SHENEFELT.
Aug.7,1872-3t.

GREAT DISCOVERY!
KUNKEL'S BITTER WINE OF IRON.
For the cure of weak stomach, general debility, indigestion, disease of the nervous system, constipation, acidity of the

The Huntingdon Journal.

Farm and Household.

Corn Fodder.

In the spring of 1860 I had three pieces of ground intended for corn fodder, containing about two acres, and all in about the same condition, having previously manured and worked in potatoes.

Lot No. 1 was drilled three feet apart and the seed was strewn along by hand (which can be done rapidly and evenly with a little experience) at the rate of two bushels to the acre, and covered by harrowing with a light harrow. It came up nicely and was thoroughly cultivated, when it attained sufficient size and strength, a little furrow on each side of the rows was carefully moulded round the plants to destroy weeds and to prevent if possible the corn from lodging.

It was cut when the first indication of drying was observed, with an ordinary corn cutter and shocked, each shock being supported by three stalks, or bunches tied together. These shocks were loosely bound with bands of rye straw, which in ten or twelve days were drawn tighter and another band added to each shock. In this way the fodder in due time was perfectly cured, when it was bundled and taken to the barn.

Lot No. 2 was also laid out in drills three feet apart, and seed applied at the rate of three bushels to the acre. The cultivator was exclusively used in this lot. It came up well, but was very thick and grew luxuriant until a short time before it was ready to cut, when it was all broken down by the wind. Had it not been blown down, the misfortune might have been attributed to the fact that the soil was not worked up to it; but a great portion of it was broken a foot or more from the ground, which in connection with the absence of under leaves, convinced me it was too thick. We had much trouble in cutting and still more in endeavoring to save it. Part of it was shocked as in No. 1, and the remainder was set against poles supported by forks driven into the ground, but it would not stand. It was then bundled and shocked, but with little better success. This fodder was cut a few days too soon, on account of its being broken down, and the stalks, which were from five to six feet in length and very fine, appeared to be too watery and sour to be palatable to the cattle.

Lot No. 3 was sown broadcast, at the proportion of 2½ bushels to the acre. It also promised well until near harvest, when it was all blown down. A portion of it next the fence from some cause, was not so thick as other parts of the lot, and in consequence was stronger in the stalk. This was set against the fence and secured with poles, where it cured in a short time. The remaining part was cut and let lie a short time to wilt, and was then shocked, but it was of inferior quality, as it all heated more or less.

While the fodder of lot No. 1 was a little too coarse, it was relished much better by the stock than the best cured portions of either of the other lots.

We are not prepared to say what the proper quality of seed per acre is, whether 1½, 2, 2½, or three bushels. But if men having many years' experience believe 3 bushels to be the proper proportion on the land in the highest state of cultivation, beginners (taking the above as a guide) determine the quantity of seed according to the condition of the soil to be sown.

With thick seeding, the quality of fodder would be greatly increased, and in favorable seasons might be cured without difficulty. But he would prefer a moderate product of superior quality, to an increased quantity of double value. Early seeding is important. Many persons last summer, when they found hay was going to be a short crop, sowed corn for winter use, and as far as my observation goes, not one lot of it was saved, the result of late seeding.—*Correspondence of the Country Gentleman.*

STAKE-TRAINING OF TOMATOES.—Thomas Meehan says he has for several years noted the relative advantages of the different ways of cultivating tomatoes, and he concludes that the best practice to adopt is to proceed as with Lima beans—that is, set the stakes before the plants are put out. These stakes need not be over six feet high and may be set about four feet apart each way. As the plants grow, tie them up to the stakes; but that will not be required over half a dozen times during the season Twenty plants in this way will yield as much fruit as double the quantity on any other plan, and in quality there is no comparison. The common field plan of leaving tomatoes to grow as they list, spreading everywhere over the ground, may be, as truck-growers say it is, the way in which the heaviest weight of fruit can be had in proportion to the labor spent; but fruit thus produced is more acid.

DESTROYING MOLES.—A correspondent of the *Pomologist* writes: Every garden is more or less troubled with moles, and every housekeeper is under the necessity of watching out for rats, and every body knows how troublesome they are when they take possession of a house, granary or cellar. I have found that potash placed in their holes, runs, or places of resort, effectually cleans the premises in a very short time. I had the pleasure of seeing one large mole which had helped himself to a small dose of potash, found in his walk, and he looked like a dilapidated and superannuated scallawag. I don't think he ever troubled anybody's garden again.

ALLIKE CLOVER, says an English journal, is inexhaustible in its powers of production, as proved by the wonderful curious formation of the plant. From its single crown innumerable heads are constantly being produced all through the season and tillering out laterally over the ground. It is a plant of very hardy nature, as is proved by the fact that it bears transplanting. It is best adapted to low moist lands.

EXPERIMENTS in Germany, it is claimed, have determined the weight of roots per acre of several of the farm crops. Ordinary stubble with the roots in the first ten inches of soil were separated from earth and dried. The pounds of red clover roots per acre were, 3,580; rye, 3,400; wheat, 3,400 pounds. This, of course, remains in the soil as a fertilizer.

New Advertisements.

FRANCISCUS HARD WARE COMPANY'S
is the place to buy
IRON, STEEL, NAILS, SADDLERY,
Coachware, Table and Pocket Cutlery, Brittania and Silver Ware, Blacksmiths' Bellows, Anvils, Vices, Lead Pipe of all sizes, Paints, mixed ready for use, Garden Implements of every description,
FLOOR OIL CARPETS,
A large stock just in, from ¾ yard to 2 yards wide,
TABLE COVERS, DRUGGETS, STAIR RODS, &C., &C.
HOUSEKEEPERS are especially invited to call and examine our new and beautiful stock of
WALL PAPER & WINDOW SHADES.
Our assortment is complete, the patterns being of the latest style, and comprising a varied selection. Our stock of Wall Paper consists of more
Than 100 DIFFERENT PATTERNS
and the Window Shades are designed to meet the approval of the most fastidious tastes, and within the reach of the most limited prices. All kinds of
SILVER AND BRITTANIA TABLE WARE
and
HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS
too numerous to mention.
CHILDRENS' COACHES!
4 Wheel Perambulators from $7.50 to $30.
Our stock of Childrens' Coaches will be found superior to any in the market.
CARPENTERS! BUILDERS!!
We are selling House and Barn building hardware at manufacturers' prices. Have always on hand Doors, Door Frames, Sash and Window Frames, Transoms, Glass, Nails, Paints, Oils, Putty, Locks, Hinges. Prices lowest for cash. We are selling
LAMPS AND CHIMNEYS
to dealers at manufacturers' prices.
FARMERS, DRAYMEN, TEAMSTERS,
Call and examine the best and cheapest assortment of chains ever offered to the public, including Bull, Breast, Stay, Fifth, Log Chains, and Traces:
DASHES—PLATED & NON-PLATED
in parts, for sale very low.
WOODEN WARE.
Step Ladders, at $1,00 each; Tubs, Buckets, Zinc Wash Boards, Churns, Wooden Bowls, Dippers, Ladles, &c.
FRANCISCUS HARDWARE CO.
June 12, 1872—tf.

A GOOD CHANCE.

50

NEW PIANOS AND ORGANS
For sale on
MONTHLY AND QUARTERLY PAYMENTS.
PIANOS:
$285, $300, $350, $400, up to $1000.
ORGANS:
$50, $100, $125, $140, $150, $200, and up to $900.
AGENCY FOR ALL of the BEST MAKES.
EVERY INSTRUMENT GUARANTEED.
Now is your time to buy a
A GOOD INSTRUMENT ON EASY PAYMENTS.
For prices and further information, write to or call on
E. J. GREENE,
Dealer in Pianos and Organs,
No. 416 Hill Street, Huntingdon, Pa.
June 5, 1872.

E. BARTOL. | A. KENNEDY. | J. MARCH. | DAVID MINGLE
BARTOL, KENNEDY & CO.
[*Lately Franklin Manufacturing Company.*]
Manufactures Flooring, Siding, Doors, Sash, Shutters, Blinds, Moulding, Scroll Work, Counters, Shelving, Wood Turnings, Hubbs, Spokes, Bent Work, Forks, Rakes, Brooms, Pick, and Hammer Handles, all kinds of Furniture, &c. Our Machinery the very best quality and giving our entire being of attention to the business we are able to manufacture all of the aboved named articles, as well as many others, in the best style and always promptly.
All orders addressed to
BARTOL, KENNEDY & CO.,
Huntingdon, Pa.,
will receive our immediate attention. Price list furnished when desired.
Lumber taken in exchange for all kinds of work.
Jan. 31, 1871.

FARMERS, ATTENTION!
The undersigned, having been appointed Agent for the sale of the
GEISER GRAIN SEPARATOR,
in the south-eastern portions of Huntingdon and Blair counties, and the western portion of Mifflin county, takes pleasure in offering this superior machine to the farmers residing within these limits. This machine is conveniently arranged for hauling and threshing, being permanently fixed on wheels. One man can easily move or shift it about, so that it is not half the trouble on a barn floor as a common thresher and shaker. It is also easily put in operation, is simple, easily managed, reliable, durable, and superior to any other thresher now offered. For particulars, address the undersigned, at James Creek P. O., Huntingdon county, Pa.
HENRY BRUMBAUGH.
June 26, 1872-3m.

POLITICAL CAMPAIGN OF 1872.
GRANT AND WILSON,
GREELEY AND BROWN
CAMPAIGN CAPS,
CAPES AND TORCHES,
TRANSPARENCIES AND BANNERS,
with Portraits or any device for all parties.
Silk, Bunting and Muslin Flags of all sizes on hand or made to order. Chinese Lanterns of all sizes and styles; Paper Balloons, Fire Works, &c. Campaign Clubs fitted out at the Lowest Rates at
WM. F. SCHEIBLE'S,
CAMPAIGN DEPOT,
No. 49 South Third Street, Philadelphia.
jly3-3m. (Send for Circulars.)

GOOD FITS!
SHOEMAKING!
We manufacture to order all kinds of Ladies' and Gents' Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, &c., of the best material the market produces, and at the shortest possible notice. Persons from the country can be accommodated with our own manufacturing by giving a few hours notice.
All kinds of repairing neatly done.
For past favors accept our sincere thanks.
D. HERTZLER & BRO.,
403 Allegheny St.,
Opposite B. T. Depot
juue26tf Huntingdon, Pa,

W. M. PIPER,
No 50 Hill Street, Huntingdon, Pa.,
Manufacturer of
BROOMS, BRUSHES, WISKS, &C.,
Of all qualities and styles. The trade supplied at favorable prices, and all goods warranted to be as represented. The highest price paid in cash for Broom Corn.
Broom Corn Worked on Shares.
Also, retail dealer in
GROCERIES, FLOUR, FEED,
PROVISIONS AND NOTIONS.
By economy in expenses, I am able to sell goods at very reasonable prices for cash, and solicit a share of public patronage. jly3,72-tf.

PRESIDENTIAL CAMPAIGN.
CAPS, CAPES and TORCHES. Send for *Illustrated Circular and Price List.* CUNNINGHAM & HILL, Manufacturers, No. 204 Church Street, Philadelphia. [june12–4mo

Miscellaneous.

THOMAS FISHER. H. G. FISHER. THOS. G. FISHER.
FISHER & SONS,
PROPRIETORS
of the
HUNTINGDON MILLS.
Manufacturers of
FLOUR, FEED, GROUND PLASTER, &C
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
DRY GOODS, GROERIES, FISH, SALT, &C.
A Specialty made of
CARPETS, OIL CLOTH & MATTINGS
March 8, 1871.

S. E. HENRY, T. S. JOHNSTON, } { S. H. ISENBERG, B. F. ISENBERG.
HENRY & CO.,
HUNTINGDON, PENN'A.
FORWARDING & COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Wholesal and Retail Dealers in
DRY GOODS,
NOTIONS,
BOOTS, SHOES,
HATS, CAPS,
FURS, CARPETS,
OIL CLOTHS,
GROCERIES,
HARDWARE,
QUEENSWARE,
CLOTHING, IRON,
NAILS, GLASS,
PUTTY, OILS,
PAINTS, SALT, PLASTER, &C., &C.
Proprietors of the
WARRIOR RIDGE FLOURING MILLS.
Flour and Feed constantly on hand.
Cash paid for all kinds of grain. Produce taken in exchange for goods at the Mammoth Store.
Feb. 15, 1871.

GLAZIER & BRO.
DEALERS IN GENERAL MERHANDISE,
DRY GOODS,
NOTIONS,
BOOTS,
SHOES,
HATS,
&c. &c.,
SMITH Street, between Washington and Mifflin
GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS,
QUEENSWARE,
WASHINGTON Street, near Smith.
Jan. 18, '71.

MUSIC STORE.
You can save from ten to thirty per cent. by buying your Instruments from
E. J. GREENE,
Dealer in
STEINWAY & SONS',
CHICKERING & SONS',
THE UNION PIANOFORTE CO.,
THE WEBER, RAVEN & BACON'S,
GEO. M. GOULD & CO.'S,
CONRAD MEYERS'
AND ALL OTHER MAKES OF PIANOS.
MASON & HAMLIN'S
and Geo. Woods & Co.'s celebrated Organs, and any other make desired. Also, Melodeons, Guitars, Violins, Herman Accordeons, Sheet Music, Music Books, &c.
New and good Pianos for $300 and upwards.
" five-octave Organs for $0 " "
" Melodeons for 70 " "
All Instruments warranted for five years.
Agents supplied at wholesale Rates, as low as in the cities. Call on, or address,
E. J. GREENE,
Huntingdon, Pa.,
2nd floor of Leister's new building.
January 4, 1871.

NOTICE:—
HUNTINGDON BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION
NEW SERIES.
At a recent meeting of the directors of said Association, it was resolved that a new series of stock be issued, *provided a subscription of three hundred shares be procured.* Under this resolution persons desiring to become members of the Association can do so upon payment of one dollar monthly on each share of stock subscribed.
The original stock is now worth thirty dollars per share.
The following named persons are authorized to secure subscriptions:
W. Buchanan, at Buchanan & Allison's stove and tin store, Huntingdon.
M. M. McNeil, at Prothonotary's office.
Hugh Lindsay, at *Globe* office.
John Reed, at Reed's Drug store.
P. M. Lytle, at office of P. M. & M. S. Lytle.
John K. Thompson, at Birmingham.
John P. Marclay, at Spruce Creek.
David Henderson, at Alexandria.
Rev. M. L. Smith, at Petersburg.
Rev. John Moorhead, at Mount Union.
Rev. Wm. Gwinn, at Manor Hill.
S. B. CHANEY, Pres't.,
WM. A. FLEMING, Sec'y. [Jan3-72.tf

BEE HIVE GROCERY,
No. 111, 4th street, Huntingdon, Pa.
"QUICK SALES AND SMALL PROFITS."
N. B. CORBIN
Has just received a varied assortment of articles usually found in a first-class GROCERY.
BAKERY.
I still continue to carry on my Bakery, and am at all times prepared to supply
BREAD, CAKES AND PIES.
at reasonable prices.
CANDY MANUFACTORY.
In connection with my other business I have commenced the manufacture of Candies, and am prepared to supply country dealers with both FANCY and COMMON at as low rates as they can be purchased outside of the Eastern Cities. If you want to save money, Make your purchases at this establishment.
TOYS! TOYS!! TOYS!!! TOYS!!!!
This department is complete and embraces everything in the Toy line from a Jumping Jack to an Elephant.
Jan.17,1872.

SMITH IN HIS NEW BUILDING
CALL AND EXAMINE.
IF YOU WANT GREAT BARGAINS GO TO SMITH'S NEW STORE.
The best Sugar and Molasses, Coffee, and Tea Chocolate, Flour, Fish, Salt and Vinegar, Confectionaries, Fruits, Cigars, Tobacco, and spices of the best, and all kinds, and every other article usually found in a Grocery Store.
Also—Drugs, Chemicals, Dye Stuffs, Paints, Varnishes, Oils Spts. Turpentine, Fluid, Alchohol, Glass, Putty, &c., &c. The best Wine and Brandy for medical purposes, and all the best Patent Medicines, and a variety of articles too numerous to mention.
The public generally will please call and examine for themselves, and learn my prices.
S. S. SMITH.
Jan. 4, '71.

GO TO THE JOURNAL OFFICE
For all kinds of printing.

Travellers' Guide.

HUNTINGDON AND BROAD TOP RAILROAD.
Summer Arrangement.
On and after Tuesday, June 4th, 1872, Passenger Trains will arrive and depart as follows:

Up Trains. Accom.	Mail	Stations.	Down Trains. Accom.	Mail
P. M.	A. M.		A. M.	P. M.
LE 6 00	LE 8 20	Huntingdon	AR 9 10	AR 5 25
6 06	8 28	Long Siding	9 00	5 17
6 19	8 45	McConnellstown	8 45	5 04
6 25	8 51	Pleasant Grove	8 39	4 58
6 37	9 03	Marklesburg	8 27	4 45
6 51	9 20	Coffee Run	8 11	4 33
6 58	9 27	Rough and Ready	8 04	4 26
7 10	9 39	Cove	7 52	4 12
7 15	9 45	Fishers Summit	7 48	4 08
7 53	10 10	Saxton	7 28	3 48
8 10	10 27	Riddlesburg	6 53	3 20
8 17	10 34	Hopewell	6 46	3 22
8 55	10 51	Pipers Run	6 30	3 06
8 55	11 10	Taleysville	6 12	2 48
9 08	11 22	Bloody Run	6 00	2 33
9 12	11 26	Mount Dallas	5 56	2 29
9 19	11 32	Ashcom's Mills	5 50	2 22
9 23	11 36	Lutzville	5 46	2 18
9 27	11 40	Hartley's Mills	5 42	2 14
9 34	11 46	Jamesons	5 36	2 07
AR 9 40	11 52	Bedford	LE 5 30	2 00
SHOUP'S RUN BRANCH.				
LE 7 40	LE 10 15	Saxton	AR 7 20	AR 3 40
7 55	10 30	Coalmont	7 05	3 25
8 00	10 35	Crawford	7 00	3 20
AR 8 10	AR 10 45	Dudley	LE 6 50	LE 3 10
		Broad Top City		

JOHN M'KILLIPS, Supt.
Huntingdon, Sept 21, 1871.

PENNSYLVANIA RAIL ROAD.
TIME OF LEAVING OF TRAINS.
Summer Arrangement.

Westward Mail	Pacific Express	Fast Line	Mail Train	Day Express	Stations.	Eastward Accom.	Harrisburg Accom.	Mail	Philadelphia Express
P. M.	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.			A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.
5 02	6 05	11 14	10 41		N. Hamilton	10 01	4 05		
5 10	6 11	11 21	10 55		Mt. Union	9 53	3 58		
5 18	6 17	11 30	11 10		Mapleton	9 45	3 51		
5 24	6 23	11 37	11 20		Mill Creek	9 37	3 43		
5 40	6 36	11 53	11 50		Huntingdon	9 24	3 30	11 15	
5 57	6 54	12 11	12 20		Petersburg	9 06	3 13		
6 07	7 03	12 21	12 32		Barree	8 58	3 05		
6 14	7 10	12 28	12 40		Spruce Creek	8 51	2 58	10 59	
6 27	7 24	12 42	1 00		Birmingham	8 39	2 47		
6 35	7 31	12 50	1 08		Tyrone	8 32	2 40	10 34	
6 45	7 41	1 01	1 22		Tipton	8 23	2 32		
6 49	7 47	1 07	1 30		Fostoria	8 18	2 28		
6 55	7 52	1 11	1 36		Bell's Mills	8 14	2 21	10 19	
7 15	8 10	1 30	2 00		Altoona	7 55	2 05	10 05	
P. M.	A. M.	P. M.	A. M.			A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	

All trains East and West, with the exception of the Pacific Express East, which is followed closely by the Harrisburg Accommodation, stop at Huntingdon.
The Fast Line Westward, leaves Huntingdon at 7 58 P. M., and arrives at Altoona at 9 05 P. M.
The Pacific Express Westward leaves Huntingdon at 7 45 A. M. and arrives at Altoona at 9 05 A. M.
The Southern Express, Westward, leaves Huntingdon at 4 07 A. M., and arrives at Altoona at 5 20 A. M.
Cincinnati Express, Westward, leaves Huntingdon at 2 19 A. M., and arrives at Altoona at 3 45 A. M.
The Fast Line, Eastward, leaves Huntingdon at 12 22 A. M. and arrives at Harrisburg at 3 20 A. M.
The Cincinnati Express, Eastward, leaves Huntingdon at 6 55 P. M., and arrives at Harrisburg at 10 15 P. M.

NORTH CENTRAL RAILWAY.—On and after all th, trains will leave Harrisburg, as follows:
NORTHWARD.

Stations.	Mail	Fast Line	Mail Train	Buffalo Ex
	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.	P M
Harrisburg, Leave	1 45	4 40	10 55	10 40
Harrisburg, Arrive			P. M.	A. M.
Williamsport, Arrive	6 30	8 30	2 05	2 00
Elmira	10 55		5 30	5 25
Canandaigua			8 25	8 10
Rochester			9 25	9 20
Buffalo			12 50	12 10
Suspension Bridge			1 20	12 50
Niagara Falls			1 30	12 40
			A. M.	P M

SOUTHWARD.

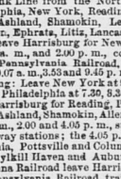
Stations.	Buffalo Ex	Accom'd'n	Pacific Ex	Express	Mail
	A. M.	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Harrisburg, leave	4 05	7 30	11 45	7 35	2 15
Baltimore, arrive	7 20	P. M.	P. M.	10 45	6 50
		12 00	3 00	A. M.	
Washington, arrive	10 00		5 05	5 50	10 00

ED. S. YOUNG,
Dec, 20, 1871. General Passenger Agent.

READING RAIL ROAD.
SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS.
MONDAY, MAY 6TH, 1872.
Great Trunk Line from the North and North-West for Philadelphia, New York, Reading, Pottsville, Tamaqua, Ashland, Shamokin, Lebanon, Allentown, Easton, Ephrata, Lititz, Lancaster, Columbia, &c.
Trains leave Harrisburg for New York as follows: at 2.45, 8.10, a. m., and 2.00 p. m., connecting with similar trains on Pennsylvania Railroad, and arriving at New York at 10.07 a. m., 3.55 and 9.45 p. m. respectively.
Returning: Leave New York at 9.00 a. m. 12.30 noon and 5.45 p. m., Philadelphia at 7.30, 8.30 a. m., and 3.30 p. m.
Leave Harrisburg for Reading, Pottsville, Tamaqua, Minersville, Ashland, Shamokin, Allentown and Philadelphia at 8.10 a. m., 2.00 and 4.05 p. m., stopping at Lebanon and principal way stations; the 4.05 p. m. train connecting for Philadelphia, Pottsville and Columbia only. For Pottsville, Schuylkill Haven and Auburn, via Schuylkill and Susquehanna Railroad leave Harrisburg at 3.40 p. m.
East Pennsylvania Railroad trains leave Reading for Allentown, Easton and New York at 4.34, 10.40 a. m., and 4.05 p. m. Returning, leave New York at 9.00 a. m., 12.30 Noon and 5.45 p. m. and Allentown at 7.20 a. m. 12.25 Noon, 2.15, 4.25 and 9.15 p. m.
Way Passenger Train leaves Philadelphia at 7.30 a. m., connecting with similar train on East Penna. Railroad, returning from Reading at 6.20 p. m., stopping at all stations.
Leave Pottsville at 9.00 a. m. and 2.30 p. m., Herndon at 10.00 a. m., Shamokin at 5.40 and 11.15 a. m., Ashland at 7.05 a. m., and 12.45 noon, Mahanoy City at 7.51 a. m. and 1.20 p. m., Tamaqua at 8.35 a. m. and 2.10 p. m. for Philadelphia, New York, Reading, Harrisburg, &c.
Leave Pottsville via Schuylkill and Susquehanna Railroad at 8.15 a. m. for Harrisburg, and 11.45 a. m., for Pinegrove and Tremont.
Pottsville Accommodation Train leaves Pottsville at 5.50 a. m., passes Reading at 7.25 a. m., arriving at Philadelphia at 9.50 a. m. Returning leaves Philadelphia at 5.15 p. m., passes Reading at 7.40 p. m., arriving at Pottsville at 9.20 p. m.
Pottstown Accommodation Train leaves Pottstown at 6.45 a. m., returning, leaves Philadelphia (Ninth and Green) at 4.30 p. m.
Columbia Railroad Trains leave Reading at 7.20 a. m., and 6.15 p. m., for Ephrata, Lititz, Lancaster, Columbia, &c. Returning leave Lancaster at 8.20 a. m. and 3.25 p. m., and Columbia at 8.15 a. m. and 3.15 p. m.
Perkiomen Railroad trains leave Perkiomen Junction at 7.15, 9.00 a. m., 3.00 and 5.45 p. m.; returning, leave Schwenksville at 6.30, 8.00 a. m., 1.05 Noon and 4.45 p. m. connecting with similar trains on Reading Railroad.
Pickering Valley Railroad trains leave Phœnixville at 9.10 a. m., 3.10 and 5.50 p. m.; returning, leave Byers at 6.35 a. m., 12.45 noon, and 4.20 p. m., connecting with similar trains on Reading Railroad.
Colebrookdale Railroad trains leave Pottstown at 9.40 a. m. and 1.20, 6.25 and 7.15 p. m., returning leave Mount Pleasant at 6.00, 8.00 and 11.25 a. m. and 3.25 p. m., connecting with similar trains on Reading Railroad.
Chester Valley Railroad trains leave Bridgeport at 8.30 a. m., 2.40 and 5.33 p. m., returning, leave Downingtown at 6.55 a. m., 12.30 noon, and 5.40 p. m., connecting with similar trains on Reading Railroad.
On Sundays: leave New York at 5.45 p. m., Philadelphia at 8.00 a. m. and 3.15 p. m., (the 8.00 a. m. train running only to Reading,) leave Pottsville at 8.00 a. m., leave Harrisburg at 2.45 a. m. and 2.00 p. m.; leave Allentown at 4.25 and 9.15 p. m.; leave Reading at 7.15 a. m. and 10.35 p. m. for Harrisburg, at 4.34 a. m. for New York, at 7.20 a. m. for Allentown, and 9.40 a. m. and 4.15 p. m. for Philadelphia.
Commutation, Mileage, Season, School and Excursion Tickets, to and from all points, at reduced rates.
Baggage checked through; 100 pounds allowed each Passenger.
J. E. WOOTTEN,
may15,'72.] Asst. Supt. & Eng. Mach'ry.

THE PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD will commence running through trains on Monday, 1st proximo.
For the present, the train will leave Cumberland for Pittsburgh at 3.15 A. M., but this will be changed so soon as a Summer Schedule is adopted.
The Accommodation Train will leave at 9 A. M.
D. D. ANGELL,
May 28, '71 Master of Transportation.

WARNING.



MANY CITIZENS of this county who, had been persuaded to buy other kinds of Sewing Machines, which seemed at *first* to work well on a tolerable range of work, have expressed to me their *regrets* that the genuine original Elias Howe Sewing Machine—the best in the world—had not been brought to their notice before purchasing. And judging from the number of offers I have, to trade Howe machines for all other kinds, I estimate that the people of this county have lost more than $20,000 by failing to get, at the first, the *genuine Howe Machine.* It is made on sound mechanical principles, avoids rickety cog-wheels, and is so constructed as to have perfect control by adjustment, and provision made to restore lost motion when it wears, thereby securing extraordinary *durability,* and adaptation to the greatest range of work. Now as my traveling agents may not be able to visit every person in time, and as many inferior machines of different kinds are still being urged on the public, I hereby GIVE NOTICE, that before you spend your time or money on any other machine, the safest plan is, either to write to me direct, or inquire of agents for the famous *Elias Howe,* machine, from Brown's Carpet Store, Huntingdon, Pa., and take no agents word for it, that the machine is genuine, unless it has the medallion at the head of this article, imbedded in the bed plate of every machine.
JAS. A. BROWN,
Huntingdon, Pa., Gen. Agent for Hunt. Co.
Feb.14,1872–6mos.

HEADQUARTERS FOR FINE *CANDIES, TOYS, FRUITS, NUTS, &c,* is at D. S. Africa's Variety Store, No. 423, in the Diamond. Also, can be had, a fine assortment of WATCHES, JEWELRY, PEN KNIVES, POCKET BOOKS, TRAVELING SATCHELS, FANCY SOAPS, HAIR OILS, PERFUMERY, &C. Dow's Celebrated Ice Cream Soda Water, in season, at D. S. Africa's Variety Store, No. 423, in the Diamond.
March 15, tf.

Boots, Shoes and Leather.

WHOLESALE MANUFACTORY OF
BOOTS AND SHOES,
Huntingdon, Pa.
The attention of Merchants is called to our
Mens' Farming Balmoral Plow Shoes.
Mens' Brogan Shoes
Mens' Kip Boots.
Mens' all Calf Boots.
Women's and Misses' Calf Polish and Balmoral Shoes.
Women's and Misses' Tampico Goat, Polish and Balmoral Shoes.
All the Calf and Kip we work is Country Tanned, Slaughtered Stock, no Steam Tanned Stock used.
All goods put up in the most THOROUGH and SUBSTANTIAL MANNER.
All our own Stock and Work guaranteed.
For Terms, Prices, &c., address
THE KEYSTONE BOOT & SHOE MANUFACTURING CO.,
oct4-1y. HUNTINGDON, PA.

REMOVED TO THE NORTH EAST Corner of the Diamond.
CAN'T BE BEATEN!
JOHN H. WESTBROOK
Respectfully informs the citizens of Huntingdon and vicinity that he has just received from the city a new and splendid stock of
LEATHERS,
BOOTS AND SHOES, HATS AND CAPS,
Hosiery, Shoe Findings, Carpet Sacks, Trunks, &c., &c., &c., &c.
All of which he is prepared to sell at greatly reduced prices.
Don't forget the new stand in the Diamond. Old customers and the public generally are invited to call.
Jan. 4, '71.

DOWN WITH PRICES.
WILLIAM AFRICA
has just opened up a large and varied assortment of
BOOTS,
SHOES,
LADIES' GAITERS,
GLOVE KID SHOES,
and a large supply of heavy work, suitable for men and boys, at very low prices.
I have at all times an assortment of
HANDSOME BOOTS AND SHOES
on hand, which will be disposed of at as reasonable rates as the market will admit of. My stock was selected with great care, and I can confidently recommend all articles in my establishment.
Particular attention paid to the manufacture of customer work, and orders solicited. Satisfaction guaranteed in all orders.
WILLIAM AFRICA.
Jan. 4, '71.

JOHN C. MILLER.
(Successor to C. H. Miller & Son,)
DEALER IN EVERY
VARIETY OF
LEATHER AND
SHOE FINDINGS,
HILL STREET,
HUNTINGDON, PENN'A.
Jan. 4, 1871.

FRESH ARRIVAL OF BOOTS AND SHOES, AT SHAFFER'S NEW STORE.
CHEAPER THAN THE CHEAPEST.
THE subscriber would respectfully inform his old friends and customers, that he has just received from the East a large and well selected stock of
BOOTS AND SHOES!
For Men, Women and Children,
which he is prepared to sell a trifle lower than any other establishment in town. Being a practical shoemaker, and having had considerable experience, he flatters himself that his stock cannot be surpassed in the county.
Give him a call, at the
CHEAP BOOT AND SHOE STORE,
(*West end of the Diamond*)
HUNTINGDON, PA.
Customer work made to order, in a neat and durable manner.
GEO. SHAFFER.
Jan. 4, '71.

Miscellaneous.

WM. WILLIAMS, MANUFACTURER OF
MARBLE MANTLES, MONUMENTS,
HEADSTONES, &C.,
HUNTINGDON, PA
PLASTER PARIS CORNICES,
MOULDINGS. &C
ALSO SLATE MANTLES FURNISHED TO ORDER.
Jan. 4, '71.

H. ROBLEY, *MERCHANT TAYLOR,*
Has removed to one door south of the Bee Hive, on Montgomery street, where he is prepared to do all kinds of work in his line of business.
He has just received a full line of
CLOTHS,
CASSIMERES,
OVERCOATINGS,
and he solicits a call from the public, promising to make goods to order, in a workmanlike manner.

FOR ALL KINDS OF PRINTING
GO TO THE
"JOURNAL BUILDING."

COLORED PRINTING DONE AT the Journal Office, at Philadelphia prices

Hardware.

H. S. WHARTON. J. M. MAGUIRE.
WHARTON & MAGUIRE,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
FOREIGN AND AMERICAN
HARDWARE AND CUTLERY,
IN
LEISTER'S NEW BUILDING,
HUNTINGDON, PA.,
OFFER VERY GREAT INDUCEMENTS TO
BUILDERS,
IN
GLASS,
GLASS,
GLASS,
GLASS,
GLASS,
WHITE LEAD, PAINTS OF ALL KINDS,
OILS, NAILS, LOCKS, HINGES,
OILS, NAILS, LOCKS, HINGES,
OILS, NAILS, LOCKS, HINGES,
OILS, NAILS, LOCKS, HINGES,
And Everything Pertaining to Builders,
—ALSO—
DOTY'S PATENT
WASHING MACHINE
UNIVERSAL
CLOTHES WRINGERS,
TORRY'S PATENT ICE CREAM
FREEZERS,
OF ALL SIZES.
WE ALSO OFFER THE FAMOUS
"NIAGARA"
"NIAGARA"
"NIAGARA"
"NIAGARA"
"NIAGARA"
COOK STOVE,
COOK STOVE,
COOK STOVE,
COOK STOVE,
COOK STOVE,
So highly recommended by every person using the same.
CALL AND EXAMINE OUR
HEATING AND COOK STOVES,
Of all descriptions, including the
POPULAR
MORNING-GLORY.
—ALSO—
REAPERS AND MOWERS,
HORSE HAY-RAKES,
GUM SPRING GRAIN DRILLS,
PLOUGHS,
SHOVEL MOULDL,
HARROW TEETH,
HORSE SHOES, IRON, &c., &c.
HUBS,
SPOKES,
FELLOES,
SHAFTS,
TONGUES,
SLEIGH RUNNERS AND FENDERS,
SLEIGH ROBES,
STEEL TYRE,
SENECA FALLS AND READING
THIMBLE SKEINS, & PIPE BOXES
Ever before offered in this part of the State.
SEND FOR OUR PRICES

Miscellaneous.

DR. CROOK'S WINE OF TAR
10 Years of a Public Test
Has proved
DR. CROOK'S WINE OF TAR
To have more merit than any similar preparation ever offered the public.
It is rich in the medicinal qualities of Tar, and unequaled for diseases of the Throat and Lungs, performing the most remarkable cures.
Coughs, Colds, Chronic Coughs.
It effectually cures them all
Asthma and Bronchitis.
It has cured so many cases it has been pronounced a specific for these complaints.
For Pains in Breast.
Side or Back,
Gravel or Kidney Disease,
Disease of the Urinary Organs,
Jaundice or any Liver Complaint,
It has no equal.
It is also a superior Tonic,
Restores the Appetite,
Strengthens the System,
Restores the weak and Debilitated,
Causes the Food to Digest,
Removes Dyspepsia and Indigestion,
Prevents Malarous Fevers,
Gives tone to your system.
TRY DR. CROOK'S WINE OF TAR.
DR. CROOK'S WINE OF TAR
Has proved itself in thousands of cases capable of curing all diseases of the Throat and Lungs.
DR. CROOK'S WINE OF TAR
Cures all Chronic Coughs, and Coughs and Colds, more effectually than any other remedy.
DR. CROOK'S WINE OF TAR
Has cured cases of Consumption pronounced incurable by physicians.
DR. CROOK'S WINE OF TAR
Has cured so many cases of Asthma and Bronchitis that it has been pronounced a specific for these complaints.

PURIFY YOUR BLOOD.
DR. CROOK'S COMPOUND
SYRUP OF POKE ROOT.
Wherever Poke Root grows, it has a local reputation as a Blood Purifier, and for the cure of Rheumatism. With all this local reputation, and the praise of distinguished Physicians, (Drs. Coe, Lee, King, Wilson, M. Hunt, Griffits, Copland